The Mayflower Quarterly Magazine

Vol. 87, No. 2 1620 – 2020 Summer 2020

The General Society of Mayflower Descendants

Executive Committee
2017-2020

Governor General
George P. Garmany Jr., MD, Colorado

Assistant Governor General
Susan E. Roser, Canada

Secretary General
Jane E. Hurt, Kansas

Treasurer General
Elizabeth 'Liz' W. Gaudreau, CPA, Colorado

Historian General
Marjorie 'Midge' K. Hurtuk, Connecticut

Counsellor General
Richard S. Gilmore, Esq., Massachusetts

Elder General
Rev. Dr. Thomas F. Pike, New York

Captain General
Jeff Stark, Wisconsin

Surgeon General
Naomi S. Mann, MD, Louisiana

Member-at-Large
Lisa Pennington Esq., Texas

Member-at-Large
Donald T. Studley, CPA, Connecticut

Member-at-Large
Jane Schleinzer, Illinois

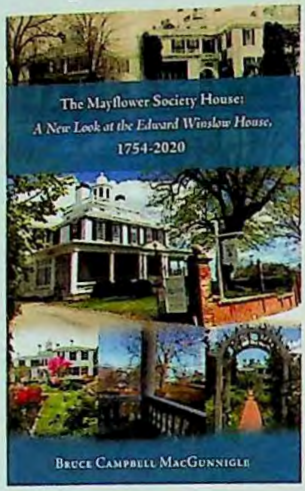
GSMD Executive Director
Susan T. Belekewicz

The Mayflower Quarterly Magazine

Editor-in-Chief - Susan E. Roser
Contributing Historian - James W. Baker
Contributing Genealogist - Dale H. Cook
Copy Editors - Erin Darling, Beth Godfrey & Ruth Lucchesi

Contact our Office:
508.746.3188
Inquiries@TheMayflowerSociety.org

Upcoming 2020 Book!!



The Mayflower Society House: A New Look at the Edward Winslow House, 1754-2020, by Bruce Campbell MacGunnigle. (Plymouth, 2020)

Former Governor General Bruce MacGunnigle takes a fresh look at the history of the Mayflower Society House in Plymouth. His detailed research into land records resulted in a history of those who owned the land and the house in the past 266 years, with the transcripts of 29 deeds included. Of particular interest are the 1782 deeds which describe each room of the house. We learn more about the owners, the Winslows, the Briggs, the Jacksons and the Willoughbys.

The WWII years when the Red Cross occupied the house are covered with fascinating articles from the *Old Colony Memorial*. There is a 1946 letter dictated to Lucia Briggs by her mother, Mary Briggs, in which she relates her memories when she lived in the house. We hear from the architect, Joseph Everett Chandler, in his own words, and much, much more.

The highlight of the book of course are the photos, 38 pictures and images, showcasing the house at various stages in the past, both exterior and interior.

Stay tuned to **www.TheMayflowerSociety.org** as well as GSMD's monthly E-newsletter *Pilgrim Press* and social media, for the date orders will be taken, likely in late June 2020.

The Mayflower Quarterly Magazine (ISSN 0148-5032) is published quarterly by the not-for-profit General Society of Mayflower Descendants, 4 Winslow St, Plymouth, MA 02360. The magazine is available to all GSMD members in good standing as well as by annual subscription to the public for $24 (+ shipping for those outside the continental US). Periodical postage paid at Plymouth, Massachusetts and additional offices. ***POSTMASTER:*** Send address changes to the General Society of Mayflower Descendants, PO Box 3297, Plymouth, MA 02361-3297.

Deadlines for submission:

January 10:	April 10:	July 10:	October 10:
Spring Issue	Summer Issue	Fall Issue	Winter Issue

Submissions: To submit to *The Mayflower Quarterly Magazine*, please email MQMEditor@TheMayflowerSociety.org. All articles submitted should be sent as Microsoft Word documents, photographs submitted should be sent as 300 dpi resolution or higher.

Office & Library:
4 Winslow Street
Plymouth, MA 02360

Mailing Address:
P.O. Box 3297
Plymouth, MA 02361-3297
MQM@TheMayflowerSociety.org

Cover Photos: Plymouth Public Library (parade), GSMD Archives (house), Canadian Society member Martha Olmsted (coins).

The Mayflower Quarterly Magazine

Volume 87, No. 2
Summer 2020

General Society of Mayflower Descendants
Mayflower Voyage 400 Year Anniversary 1620-2020

Table of Contents

2 Governor General's Message
George P. Garmany Jr., MD

3 Announcing 2020 Special Online GBOA Meeting

4 Proposed Amendments to the Constitution and Bylaws

7 2020 Mayflower Stamp

8 National Pilgrim Memorial Meetinghouse

Secrets of the Mayflower Meetinghouse
Ron Filson

Meetinghouse Update
FGG Lea Sinclair Filson

2020 William Bradford Statue

10 Member Society Fees & Dues 2019

11 10 Year Membership Trends by Member Society 2010-2019

12 The 1920 California Mayflower Chest: A 2020 Mystery!

13 RootsTech 2020
Thomas Portlock

14 Wisconsin *Mayflower* Artist: Al Bortles

Mayflower & Pilgrim Books

15 In Memoriam

1920 Tercentenary Locket

16 Member Society News

Canadian Society Receives Grant of Coat of Arms, Flag and Badge
George G. McNeillie III

17 The Australia Society of Mayflower Descendants
Keith Quimbach

21 New Website for *Mayflower* Juniors
Allison Sharer

22 Yes, You Can Teach the Pilgrim Story in Classrooms
Sandra Sauers

23 The Nickerson Family Association

Dedicated Member Society Officers

24 Pilgrim History & Genealogy

The 1920-1921 Pilgrim Tercentenary
James W. Baker

28 A Walk Back in Time
Andrew R. Whipple

30 Wampanoag Homesite at Plimoth Plantation
Susan E. Roser

32 Pilgrims be Praised: Recalling Plymouth's Commemorations, 1720-1995
James W. Baker

36 Report of the Committee on the 1920 Celebration

37 *Mayflower Families Silver Book* Update

41 Publications by the General Society

42 Sales and Insignia

Editor's Note

In these uncertain times I hope you and your families are staying healthy. My thoughts and prayers are with those who have been affected by the coronavirus.

As many of you know, we have had to cancel Congress and our 400th Anniversary events in September. The well-being of our members is of the utmost priority so while the decision is disappointing, it was necessary.

Cancelling a myriad of events with hotels, caterers, tour groups and banquet halls in three different cities is no easy task, so please take some time to acknowledge our hard working Secretary General Jane Hurt and tell her how much we all appreciate all that she is doing.

Inside this issue will be found details about our plan to hold a special, virtual GBOA meeting on June 20th to carry out important Society business. SG Jane Hurt has emailed Governors and GBOA officers with information on how to participate in this meeting. If you are a GBOA officer, please read carefully this information as well as emails that SG Hurt sends you.

I must also thank Executive Director Susan Belekewicz and our amazing staff who have been abiding by the emergency order and have been doing as much work as possible from home. And to our "boots on the ground" there in Plymouth, Director of Genealogy & Research Services Marti Bobertz, thank you!

We are saddened to report that we have lost a Governor General, Edward Delano Sullivan, who passed away in Ft. Lauderdale, FL on March 21, 2020. Ed served as Governor General from 2005-2008. Our most sincere condolences go out to his wife and family.

This issue highlights the 1920 Tercentenary Commemoration in Plymouth between 1920 and 1921. It is perhaps the only time in history that the town saw so much of its landscape change and so many memorials erected to remember our ancestors. My thanks to Jim Baker for his articles.

Governor General's Message

George P. Garmany Jr., MD

Sometimes the pace of change is just dizzying! The news interval covered in this issue includes a dramatic change in the ways that people interact all over the world. Events described in January and February occurred before COVID-19, the novel coronavirus, had become a pandemic that impacted every one of us. It seems such a short time ago that many of us gathered in Salt Lake City for the RootsTech conference at the very end of February. Remember when restaurants were all open, and we thought nothing of getting together with hundreds or thousands of people in the same room?

March 2020 changed all of that. When several of us came to Plymouth mid-month to conduct some meetings, general awareness had increased dramatically. I had to leave town earlier than I had expected because offices and restaurants were closing all around Massachusetts.

Executive Director Susan Belekewicz set up an ingenious way for our staff to report to their desks in rotation, avoiding close contact with one another, but all of this was voided when the state closed us down completely, as a non-essential business at a time of a declared emergency. Fortunately, it has been possible for our staff to do many of their jobs from home, but this has only been possible because of creative thinking by Susan and Marti Bobertz, our Director of Genealogy and Research Services. Kudos to both of these ladies and the rest of our staff who kept us functioning remarkably well under incredibly adverse conditions.

By the end of March social, sporting, and commercial activities had been cancelled throughout the world. All of us learned a new concept of "social distancing," designed to reduce the spread of this very contagious virus.

It became increasingly apparent that GSMD would not be able to conduct the activities that we had planned to make the 2020 Congress so special. There was discussion of simply postponing the Congress and keeping everything and everyone in place for an extra year, but that was certainly not what our ancestors did when confronted with adversity. They found ways to move forward despite enormous difficulties. Moreover, during the Second World War, our organization managed to function despite cancelling Congress meetings in 1942 and 1945.

When Massachusetts declared the emergency, they granted businesses some tools that provide unusual

flexibility. Normally the state would not have allowed GSMD to hold online meetings, but they offered us a window at least until the end of June that permits us to do so, even if it is not covered by our own Bylaws.

Here is a photo of the very first online meeting of the GSMD Executive Committee. At that meeting it was decided to protect our members' health by cancelling the 2020 Congress. Instead we will hold a special online General Board meeting during the June legal window to consider proposed amendments to the Bylaws and to elect new officers who will serve the organization from September 2020 until the next Congress in 2023. GSMD will schedule as many special commemorative activities as possible at the time of the 2021 General Board meeting which will be held in Plymouth next September.

Certainly not what we had all hoped for this year, but the health of our members is the most important asset we have. We want as many people as possible to come next year to enjoy the socializing that we originally planned for 2020. Following in the footsteps of the *Mayflower* Pilgrims, we will survive this epidemic and use the experience to build a better community. Like them, we will learn new skills to allow our organization to thrive in a new environment.

2020 EVENTS REFUNDS

Refunds for GSMD 2020 events are automatically being made to those who registered. Note however that as of May, Provincetown 2020 events are still scheduled to go on as planned. Members who have made reservations with Provincetown should contact them directly if they require a refund. These refunds are outside of the GSMD refund process.

Announcing 2020 Special Online GBOA Meeting

Saturday, June 20th, 2020 4:00 p.m. EDT | A Worldwide Online Business Session

Due to the Coronavirus Pandemic, the Executive Committee was compelled to take the historic step of cancelling the 42nd Triennial Congress scheduled for September 2020. Commemorative events planned for 2020 are now being rescheduled to take place during the 2021 GBOA Meeting that is being planned and hosted by the Massachusetts Mayflower Society in Plymouth, MA in September 2021.

The Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts Covid-19 State of Emergency Order dated March 10th, 2020 provides for businesses, including nonprofits, the opportunity to conduct electronic business meetings with the Board of Directors of the Corporation, including electronic voting on business matters, for the duration of the State of Emergency and 60 days thereafter. The legal interpretation of this Order grants to the GSMD Executive Committee unusually broad legal authority to direct the organization at this time. However, the Executive Committee has chosen to pursue a more inclusive course of governance. As such, the Governor General is calling to convene a Special Online GBOA Meeting with the full Board of Assistants to complete the organization's essential business that would have been conducted during the 42nd Triennial Congress: **the business during this special meeting will be limited to a vote on the proposed By-Law Amendments and to elect Officers for the 2020-2023 term.** All other business, including awards, will be deferred to the 2021 GBOA Meeting. Reports will be filed and key reports published in the *Mayflower Quarterly Magazine*.

THE MEETING

The online meeting will be conducted using Zoom. You will be receiving an email invitation to attend the meeting; once accepted, you will receive a private link to connect you to the meeting via a second email from the Secretary General.

While great care is being taken to adapt as many of our meeting practices as possible to this online format, there will obviously be certain new protocols set to accommodate the electronic medium:

- **Time Constraints** – Everyone should be aware that Member Societies will be participating from all corners of the world. The 4:00 p.m. EDT timeframe was selected as it was most inclusive to accommodate participation by London at 9:00 p.m. and Australia at 6:00 a.m. As a result, the meeting will need to be conducted as efficiently as possible. Questions and speaking will be limited to 2 (two) minutes. Caucus time will be limited to 10 (ten) minutes. And only one person will be permitted to speak on behalf of their Member Society, and will only be permitted to speak one time for each issue. Strict adherence to these rules will be required.

- **Speaking at the Meeting** – Speakers will be able to use the "Raise Hand" feature in Zoom and will be recognized by the Chair. When recognized, the Speaker will be unmuted so they will be audible to all participants. It is imperative that all Speakers announce themselves by name, Member Society and office before speaking. Motions or Amendments from the floor must be submitted in writing through Private Chat to the Secretary General.

- **Nominations from the Floor** – At the prescribed time during the meeting, nominations from the floor will be permitted using the same protocol as described above for general speaking. Nominating speeches will be limited to 2 (two) minutes and may only be offered by the Nominator. Nominees may not speak on their own behalf. If a candidate is nominated to run against a Nominee proposed by the Nominating Committee, then a single speaker may be permitted to speak on behalf of the slated Nominee, subject to the same 2 (two) minute limit.

- **Tellers** – the following individuals have been appointed by the Governor General to serve as Tellers for this Special Meeting: Assistant Governor General Susan Roser, Secretary General Jane Hurt and Registered Certified Parliamentarian Mary Scout.

- **Electoral Votes** – due to the timing of the Special Online Meeting, membership counts as of July 1st will not be available to set the number of electoral votes per Member Society. As such, the Membership Counts as of December 31, 2019 that have already been approved by the Member Societies will be used to calculate Electoral Votes per Member Society for this Special Meeting, with the Australian Society being the only exception as they were not formed until January 2020. See p. 11 for membership totals.

- **Voting** – Roll Call voting will be the voting method used for this meeting. Each Member Society will receive one vote for each amendment. Electoral Votes based on membership will be cast by Roll Call for Officer Elections. Members-at-Large will be elected by a plurality of votes. Those Member Societies choosing to cast anonymous votes for Officer elections must announce to the Secretary General during Roll Call that they are casting their vote in Private Chat.

- **Method of Caucus** – Each Member Society is expected to pre-plan their method for conducting a caucus, should one be required during the course of this Special Meeting. Possible caucus methods include holding an in-person meeting concurrent with the online meeting, creating a conference call facility (through FreeConferenceCall.com or similar product) to reach out to delegates to caucus, or conduct your own Member Society Zoom conference with delegates. As previously mentioned, Caucus time will be limited to 10 (ten) minutes. It is imperative that Caucuses are conducted efficiently and timely to ensure the meeting is able to be kept on schedule. Pre-testing your Member Society's caucus plan in advance of the Special Meeting is strongly recommended.

WHO SHOULD ATTEND?

All GBOA Officers and Governors should plan to attend this meeting with one officer designated as the speaker for the Member Society. GBOA Officers and Governors may invite other key officers from their Member Society to attend. All attendees must be pre-registered with the Secretary General in order to gain admittance to the meeting.

As mentioned above, all participants will be muted, and only the designated speaker from each Member Society will be permitted (unmuted) to speak. Floor nominations must be made by GBOA Officers who will be recognized (unmuted) for the purpose of making floor nominations. Note the speech limit of 2 (two) minutes will be strictly observed and only Nominators will be permitted to make a speech.

QUESTIONS

Please address any questions you may have about this Special online GBOA Meeting to Assistant Governor General Susan Roser at **agg@themayflowersociety.org**.

I will look forward to conducting this first and historic electronic Special GBOA Meeting with you on June 20th at 4:00 p.m. EDT as we work together through this adversity to prepare our Society for its bright future.

George P. Garmany, M.D.
Governor General

Proposed Amendments to the Constitution and Bylaws

For Submission to the General Congress in 2020

(Deletions are ~~struck through~~ and additions are **bolded.**)

Proposed Amendment 1: **ARTICLE IV: MEMBERSHIP**
Section 2: **Preliminary Application** Amend by substitution as follows:

Current Wording	Proposed Amendment	If Adopted, Will Read
ARTICLE IV: MEMBERSHIP	**ARTICLE IV:** MEMBERSHIP	**ARTICLE IV:** MEMBERSHIP
Section 2: Preliminary Application	Section 2: ~~Preliminary~~ Application	Section 2: Application
Every application for membership in a Member Society shall be made on a preliminary application blank provided by such Society. Such application shall bear the autograph signature of the candidate.	Every application for membership in a Member Society shall be made on an ~~preliminary~~ application blank provided by such Society. ~~Such application shall bear the autograph signature of the candidate.~~	Every application for membership in a Member Society shall be made on an application blank provided by such Society.

Proposed by: The Society of Mayflower Descendants in the State of Connecticut
Rationale: To allow the Office of the Historian General to accept gift applications and allow for future applications electronically.

Proposed Amendment 2: **ARTICLE XII: FEES AND REPORTS REQUIRED OF A MEMBER SOCIETY**
Section 4: Lineage Assessment Amend by striking and inserting as follows:

Current Wording	Proposed Amendment	If Adopted, Will Read
ARTICLE XII: FEES AND REPORTS REQUIRED OF A MEMBER SOCIETY Section 4: Lineage Assessment Each Member Society shall pay to the General Society, the sum of seventy-five dollars ($75.00) with each original lineage paper and each supplemental line of descent, which is submitted to the Historian General's office for examination, effective January 1, 2015.	**ARTICLE XII:** FEES AND REPORTS REQUIRED OF A MEMBER SOCIETY Section 4: Lineage Assessment Each Member Society shall pay to the General Society, the sum of ~~seventy-five dollars ($75.00)~~ one hundred twenty-five dollars ($125.00) with each original lineage paper and each supplemental line of descent, which is submitted to the Historian General's office for examination, effective January 1, ~~2015~~ 2021.	**ARTICLE XII:** FEES AND REPORTS REQUIRED OF A MEMBER SOCIETY Section 4: Lineage Assessment Each Member Society shall pay to the General Society, the sum of one hundred twenty-five dollars ($125.00) with each original lineage paper and each supplemental line of descent, which is submitted to the Historian General's office for examination, effective January 1, 2021.

Proposed by: Member Societies – Colorado, Connecticut, Illinois, Kansas and Massachusetts
Rationale: To adjust the fee for each lineage application and supplemental. At present GSMD loses an average of $50.00 per application.

Proposed Amendment 3: **ARTICLE XII: FEES AND REPORTS REQUIRED OF A MEMBER SOCIETY**
Section 2: Annual Assessment Amend by substitution as follows:

Current Wording	Proposed Amendment	If Adopted, Will Read
ARTICLE XII: FEES AND REPORTS REQUIRED OF A MEMBER SOCIETY Section 2: Annual Assessment Each Member Society shall pay to the General Society, not later than April 1st in each year, a per capita assessment of fifteen dollars ($15.00) effective for the calendar year 2016, based on its previous membership as of December 31st of the previous year, but there shall not be included in such membership, in computing such assessment, any member who has been excused by his or her Member Society from paying the annual dues on account of his or her being actively engaged in the armed forces of his or her country of allegiance, and no other assessment shall be levied except at a regular session of the General Congress and by a two thirds vote of all the Member Societies represented and voting at that session of the General Society, such vote being taken by Member Society.	**ARTICLE XII:** FEES AND REPORTS REQUIRED OF A MEMBER SOCIETY Section 2: Annual Assessment Each Member Society shall pay to the General Society, not later than April 1st in each year, a per capita assessment of ~~fifteen dollars ($15.00)~~ thirty-five dollars ($35.00) effective for the calendar year ~~2016~~ 2021, based on its previous membership as of December 31st of the previous year, exclusive of life members as certified to the General Society as of December 31, 2019. With reference to life members, each Member Society shall pay to the General Society, not later than April 1st in each year, a per capita assessment of twenty dollars, ($20.00) effective for the calendar year 2021, twenty-five dollars ($25.00) effective for the calendar year 2022, thirty dollars ($30.00) effective for the calendar year 2023, and beginning with the calendar year 2024 the	**ARTICLE XII:** FEES AND REPORTS REQUIRED OF A MEMBER SOCIETY Section 2: Annual Assessment Each Member Society shall pay to the General Society, not later than April 1st in each year, a per capita assessment of thirty-five dollars ($35.00) effective for the calendar year 2021, based on its previous membership as of December 31st of the previous year, exclusive of life members as certified to the General Society as of December 31, 2019. With reference to life members, each Member Society shall pay to the General Society, not later than April 1st in each year, a per capita assessment of twenty dollars, ($20.00) effective for the calendar year 2021, twenty-five dollars ($25.00) effective for the calendar year 2022, thirty dollars ($30.00) effective for the calendar year 2023, and beginning with the calendar year 2024 the

Continued onto next page

Continued from previous page

Current Wording	Proposed Amendment	If Adopted, Will Read
	fee will be equivalent to the annual assessment amount. Life members shall be certified to the General Society by each Member Society annually as of December 31, however, in no case will a Member Society's life members exceed its certified life membership as of December 31, 2019. ~~but t~~There shall not be included in the computation of any Member Society assessment, ~~such membership, in computing such assessment,~~ any member who has been excused by his or her Member Society from paying the annual dues on account of his or her being actively engaged in the armed forces of his or her country of allegiance, and no other assessment shall be levied except at a regular session of the General Congress and by a two thirds vote of all the Member Societies represented and voting at that session of the General Society, such vote being taken by Member Society.	fee will be equivalent to the annual assessment amount. Life members shall be certified to the General Society by each Member Society annually as of December 31, however, in no case will a Member Society's life members exceed its certified life membership as of December 31, 2019. There shall not be included in the computation of any Member Society assessment, any member who has been excused by his or her Member Society from paying the annual dues on account of his or her being actively engaged in the armed forces of his or her country of allegiance, and no other assessment shall be levied except at a regular session of the General Congress and by a two thirds vote of all the Member Societies represented and voting at that session of the General Society, such vote being taken by Member Society.

Proposed by: Member Societies – Colorado, Connecticut, Illinois, Kansas and Massachusetts
Rationale: To increase the per capita annual assessment without excessively penalizing Member Societies with a large number of Life Members, giving them the opportunity to modify their programs.

Proposed Amendment 4: **ARTICLE XII. FEES AND REPORTS REQUIRED OF A MEMBER SOCIETY**
Section 4: Lineage Assessment Amend by substitution as follows:

Current Wording	Proposed Amendment	If Adopted, Will Read
ARTICLE XII: FEES AND REPORTS REQUIRED OF A MEMBER SOCIETY	**ARTICLE XII:** FEES AND REPORTS REQUIRED OF A MEMBER SOCIETY	**ARTICLE XII:** FEES AND REPORTS REQUIRED OF A MEMBER SOCIETY
Section 4: Lineage Assessment	Section 4: Lineage Assessment	Section 4: Lineage Assessment
Each Member Society shall pay to the General Society, the sum of seventy-five dollars ($75.00) with each original lineage paper and each supplemental line of descent, which is submitted to the Historian General's office for examination, effective January 1, 2015.	Each Member Society shall pay to the General Society, a lineage assessment determined by the Executive Committee and approved by the General Board of Assistants or the General Congress, with each original lineage paper and each supplemental line of descent, submitted to the Historian General's office for examination. The lineage assessment will be effective January 1st of the year following adoption.	Each Member Society shall pay to the General Society, a lineage assessment determined by the Executive Committee and approved by the General Board of Assistants or the General Congress, with each original lineage paper and each supplemental line of descent, submitted to the Historian General's office for examination. The lineage assessment will be effective January 1st of the year following adoption.

Proposed by: 2018 General Board of Assistants
Rationale: To remove the dollar amount to allow the General Board of Assistants or General Congress to consider, adopt and enact the amount based on the annual needs of the Society.

Proposed Amendment 5: **ARTICLE XII. FEES AND REPORTS REQUIRED OF A MEMBER SOCIETY**
Section 2: **Annual Assessment** Amend by substitution as follows:

Current Wording	Proposed Amendment	If Adopted, Will Read
ARTICLE XII: FEES AND REPORTS REQUIRED OF A MEMBER SOCIETY Section 2: Annual Assessment Each Member Society shall pay to the General Society, not later than April 1st in each year, a per capita assessment of fifteen dollars ($15.00) effective for the calendar year 2016, based on its previous membership as of December 31st of the previous year, but there shall not be included in such membership, in computing such assessment, any member who has been excused by his or her Member Society from paying the annual dues on account of his or her being actively engaged in the armed forces of his or her country of allegiance, and no other assessment shall be levied except at a regular session of the General Congress and by a two thirds vote of all the Member Societies represented and voting at that session of the General Society, such vote being taken by Member Society.	**ARTICLE XII:** FEES AND REPORTS REQUIRED OF A MEMBER SOCIETY Section 2: Annual Assessment Each Member Society shall pay to the General Society, not later than April 1st each year, a per capita assessment based on the Member Society membership count as of December 31st of the previous year. The per capita assessment amount to be determined by the Executive Committee and approved by the General Board of Assistants or General Congress. Any member who has been excused by the Members Society from paying dues while actively engaged in the armed forces of their country of allegiance will be excluded from the per capita assessment with a request for exclusion from the Member Society received by the General Society no later than December 31st of the year assessed. No other assessment shall be levied except by a two thirds vote of all Member Societies represented and voting at a General Board of Assistants meeting or Congress.	**ARTICLE XII:** FEES AND REPORTS REQUIRED OF A MEMBER SOCIETY Section 2: Annual Assessment Each Member Society shall pay to the General Society, not later than April 1st each year, a per capita assessment based on the Member Society membership count as of December 31st of the previous year. The per capita assessment amount to be determined by the Executive Committee and approved by the General Board of Assistants or General Congress. Any member who has been excused by the Members Society from paying dues while actively engaged in the armed forces of their country of allegiance will be excluded from the per capita assessment with a request for exclusion from the Member Society received by the General Society no later than December 31st of the year assessed. No other assessment shall be levied except by a two thirds vote of all Member Societies represented and voting at a General Board of Assistants meeting or Congress.

Proposed by: 2018 General Board of Assistants
Rationale: To remove the dollar amount to allow the General Board of Assistants or General Congress to consider, adopt and enact the amount based on the annual needs of the Society.

The U.S. Postal Service has announced the date of issue for the Mayflower postage stamp, on September 17, 2020. The First Day of Issue ceremony will be held on the dock next to Ship Mayflower.

Secrets of the Mayflower Meetinghouse

by Ron Filson, Mayflower Meetinghouse Project Manager

The Mayflower Meetinghouse structure itself has many unique and significant features that make it one of the most important buildings in the country. First, we know that the current building is the fifth to be erected on this site on Burial Hill marking 400 years as the place for religious and communal assembly for the Pilgrims, their descendants, and generations of Plymouthians. We know that the architects, Hartwell, Richardson, and Driver, drew on the Architectural history of the church at Austerfield, England where William Bradford worshipped. As we completed the restoration, we found numerous places where workmen had secretly engraved their initials into the brickwork, out of sight from those passing by. Today, there is a new hidden etching that continues this tradition of secrecy.

John Izzo continues this fascinating story. If you followed the work on the Mayflower Meetinghouse on Facebook, you would have noticed John who was the Project Superintendent for our contractors, *Stone Restoration Contractors, SLI*, considered the premiere stone experts in New England. One major reason the quality of the company's work is so high is because John, the Project Superintendent, is a Master Mason with decades of experience on intricate stone restoration projects. John and I got to be good friends during the course of the project. I knew that he was directly involved with every minute aspect of the work and that he would always draw on his experience to solve whatever problems we encountered.

I don't remember why, but one day we were talking about Freemasonry and how our founding fathers incorporated their Masonic ideals and knowledge in the earliest buildings that would shape our young nation. John told me of his interest and involvement with the Masonic Lodge over the years. It turns out that John, after serving as a Paratrooper in the Army, carried on the family tradition to become a stonemason.

Freemasonry or Masonry consists of organizations that trace their origins to the local fraternities of stonemasons, that from the end of the fourteenth century, regulated the qualifications of stonemasons and their interaction with the Church. The Masons are still around today, and John has been a Freemason since he started his career. He has risen through the ranks of Freemasonry having served as Master of the Blue Lodge and currently is The Past High Priest in the Royal Arch Lodge.

As one of the few actual stonemasons who have achieved high positions in Freemasonry, John is entitled to have his own distinct mark. This is one of the most fundamental elements linking Freemasonry to building trades first organized as Guilds in the Medieval period. During the Medieval era when most of Europe's Gothic Cathedrals were being built, these marks identified the Master Masons and served as the basis of their payments.

John approached me and asked a favor. He wanted to know if the Mayflower Society would allow him to put his "mark" somewhere on his work where it would be hidden and out of site. My response was that I thought it was a good idea, but that if he were going to leave his distinguished mark, he should engrave it where it could be seen. To me this was a special opportunity to add a personal touch to the construction and history of the restoration.

John was very excited to chisel his mark at the rear of the building, near the back entrance into the Sanctuary. As a Master Mason he has the right to add "OM" next to the diamond shape that represents a trowel. It is no secret that we are honored to have John's mark left as a remembrance of his skilled and artistic work. This is now a small but important piece of the Mayflower Meetinghouse story.

Another secret was left in the belfry on a back wall. It was a sign that had been erected on the building site in the late 1880's to ask support for building the Mayflower Meetinghouse. Funds were needed to build it, making it the fifth structure to take its place in history after the disastrous fire that destroyed the fourth, neo-Gothic, Church. Once cleaned up, we will add the sign in the Meetinghouse for visitors to view, and it will once again help raise funds to preserve and restore the building.

Meetinghouse Update

by FGG Lea Sinclair Filson, President

At this writing, COVID is still making its mark on our country and MA is still under quarantine. Once we are allowed, we will begin tours once again while we begin anew, raising the $10 million needed to complete our project. The virus has slowed us down, just as it has the entire economy, but we are going to do this the right way, no matter how long it takes. Just as money was raised to build the Meetinghouse in the late 1800's, we will do what is necessary to restore it properly and continue telling the *Mayflower* story. There aren't enough ways to say thank you to each and every one of you who has faithfully supported the project.

THE FIRST CHURCH IN PLYMOUTH
Founded by the PILGRIM FATHERS in Scrooby Eng.
its organization has remained unchanged and its
ministry continued in unbroken succession
to the present day.
MEMORIAL CHURCH will replace on
this ancient site the former edifice

A special thanks to the National Society Daughters of Colonial Wars, NSDCW, and National President Alice Ellingsberg. She had planned to present a check to the Mayflower Meetinghouse in September during Congress, but since it was cancelled, she graciously mailed it early! We will certainly still thank NSDCW in a ceremony once we can all meet again. Our sincere gratitude to NSDCW!

2020 Statue of Governor William Bradford

In 1920, GSMD's contribution to the Tercentenary was the Sarcophagus on Cole's Hill. To commemorate the 400th Anniversary, we have commissioned a statue of William Bradford which will be placed in the gardens of the Mayflower Society House. It was felt that this was the most appropriate way to recognize and honor our Pilgrim ancestors in 2020.

Dee Clements, a member of the South Dakota Mayflower Society, is a nationally recognized bronze sculptor, and he just happens to be a Bradford descendant. After three years of meticulously detailed work, the statue has been completed, and as you can see from the picture, this is no ordinary statue. Bradford is dressed in historically appropriate attire and Dee has created this vision of Governor Bradford writing in his journal entry, "As one small candle may light a thousand, so the light here kindled hath shone unto many."

The statue was to have been unveiled in September during our 2020 Congress. However, it may be installed later this summer and will be officially presented to the Society during the 2021 GBOA meeting. We chose well when we entrusted this important project to Dee Clement!

Member Society Fees and Dues, 2019

Member Society	Application Fee	Annual Dues	Life Membership Fees	Supplemental Fee	Jr. Registration Fee	# Junrs
Alabama	$100	$30	n/a	$100	$10.00	No Report
Alaska	$106	$21	n/a	$75	n/a	n/a
Arizona	$100	$32	n/a	$100	$25	103
Arkansas	$150	$25	n/a	$85	$5	122
California	$210	$75	Sliding	$135	$50	390
Canada	$130.50	$45	n/a	$130.50	$25	16
Colorado	$160	$35	$525	$100	$20	139
Connecticut	$150	$35	Sliding	$150	$25	342
Delaware	$100	$40	$800	$100	$10	100
D.C.	$150	$45	Sliding	$115	$25	2
Europe	$150	$37	n/a			
Florida	$115	$34	Sliding	$115	$30	992
Georgia	$100	$45	$500	$85	$40	43
Hawaii	$115	$50	Sliding	$115	n/a	n/a
Idaho	$125	$25	$505	$85	$25	6
Illinois	$150	$50	Sliding	$100	$15	167
Indiana	$155	$50	$600	$110	n/a	n/a
Iowa	$90	$25	n/a	$75	$15	261
Kansas	$128	$33	Suspended	$95	$20	265
Kentucky	$150	$30	$600	$100	$10	3
Louisiana	$200	$35	Sliding	$200	$75	24
Maine	$125	$30	Sliding	$100	$15	396
Maryland	$200	$60	Sliding	$125	$50	23
Massachusetts	$250	$65	Sliding	$200	$75	455
Michigan	$130	$32	Sliding	$98	$10	597
Minnesota	$150	$45	n/a	$150	$35	28
Mississippi	$125	$25	Sliding	$100	$2	51
Missouri	$125	$35	n/a	$75	$25	138
Montana	$85	$25	$500	$85	$25	11
Nebraska	$100	$25	Sliding	$100	$20	83
Nevada	$100	$25	n/a	$100	$10	64
New Hampshire	$150	$50	$1200/400	$125	$30	144
New Jersey	$110	$30	$600	$100	$10	337
New Mexico	$120	$36	$720	$100	$10	52
New York	$150	$125	$2,500	$150	$100	104
North Carolina	$110	$30	Sliding	$110	NA	NA
North Dakota	$100	$30	Sliding	$100	$15	49
Ohio	$125	$36	Sliding	$110	$10	420
Oklahoma	$100	$30	$500	$100	$30	110
Oregon	$125	$30	n/a	$100	$20	90
Pennsylvania	$135	$40	Sliding	$95	$12	63
Rhode Island	$100	$25	$375/$500	$100	$3	108
South Carolina	$180	$50	Sliding	$180	$25	123
South Dakota	$100	$40	Sliding	$100	$5	58
Tennessee	$100	$35	n/a	$100	$15	29
Texas	$150	$30	$750	$120	$15	435
Utah	$100	$40	n/a	$75	$10	221
Vermont	$85	$32	n/a/	$85	$10	143
Virginia	$175	$38	n/a	$125	$10	363
Washington	$100	$29	Sliding	$100	$15	152
West Virginia	$100	$20	n/a	$100	$15	14
Wisconsin	$125	$25	Sliding	$100	$25	363
Wyoming	$150	$30	n/a	$100	$5	26

10 Year Membership Trends by Member Society 2010 – 2019

MEMBER SOCIETY	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Alabama	271	256	240	226	196	195	175	171	169	167
Alaska	66	64	68	66	73	73	73	78	72	74
Arizona	406	384	387	382	383	363	367	367	373	386
Arkansas	112	126	117	129	117	100	91	90	141	174
California	2392	2,410	2,404	2,476	2,504	2,438	2,577	2,530	2,637	2,658
Canada	267	254	249	245	255	245	229	235	237	242
Colorado	540	513	492	492	475	459	453	450	448	444
Connecticut	1444	1,404	1,379	1,363	1,361	1,344	1,368	1,358	1,386	1,419
Delaware	172	193	186	187	187	180	175	163	165	165
District/Columbia	420	440	439	410	420	430	425	427	414	423
Europe	68	65	61	59						
Florida	1570	1,526	1,451	1,390	1,338	1,311	1,278	1,282	1,242	1,250
Georgia	354	369	373	362	353	336	327	309	310	311
Hawaii	95	99	92	90	88	105	116	116	108	111
Idaho	143	144	133	142	143	134	133	122	122	122
Illinois	1120	1,097	1,085	1,066	1,045	1,022	1,057	1,081	1,055	1,072
Indiana	445	452	428	433	445	436	436	434	431	432
Iowa	379	376	371	374	366	356	331	353	345	358
Kansas	436	439	404	384	393	391	382	371	349	352
Kentucky	201	194	190	187	175	171	165	155	155	143
Louisiana	169	171	164	154	165	162	156	161	149	148
Maine	1088	1,108	1,091	1,090	1,112	1,138	1,173	1,193	1,207	1,226
Maryland	424	474	444	407	397	378	365	356	347	344
Massachusetts	3706	3,628	3,526	3,381	3,372	3,354	3,356	3,380	3,392	3,392
Michigan	858	828	821	823	845	863	807	806	797	806
Minnesota	463	466	450	445	498	483	441	430	427	444
Mississippi	184	190	183	177	177	164	163	168	167	167
Missouri	304	306	302	303	304	308	310	313	306	309
Montana	123	116	116	117	113	116	118	116	119	114
Nebraska	277	296	284	290	297	288	299	301	311	313
Nevada	169	159	158	150	133	122	133	134	134	148
New Hampshire	593	595	566	540	557	529	518	513	509	498
New Jersey	825	786	792	804	789	766	771	783	753	791
New Mexico	185	176	171	164	161	160	158	155	147	163
New York	1396	1,437	1,404	1,294	1,255	1,223	1,227	1,222	1,215	1,217
North Carolina	574	581	597	696	675	651	607	581	582	574
North Dakota	121	118	123	115	110	105	102	91	91	84
Ohio	932	946	916	891	873	831	812	791	775	757
Oklahoma	275	267	256	258	252	260	256	274	263	254
Oregon	246	235	215	218	206	207	255	243	252	252
Pennsylvania	758	776	757	741	718	594	596	628	625	687
Rhode Island	490	478	474	448	441	428	428	435	440	444
South Carolina	403	385	377	405	393	356	362	353	309	320
South Dakota	315	309	296	283	277	270	259	251	251	243
Tennessee	233	212	195	199	195	196	256	240	203	198
Texas	1472	1,414	1,344	1,300	1,258	1,191	1,159	1,131	1,107	1,073
Utah	294	255	266	293	281	252	223	207	206	213
Vermont	606	556	581	596	606	600	598	606	610	630
Virginia	782	774	748	725	724	739	727	732	745	728
Washington	459	441	451	423	448	413	409	445	450	462
West Virginia	53	46	45	46	46	48	55	60	60	65
Wisconsin	621	581	557	538	534	523	531	538	567	546
Wyoming	104	108	107	107	117	112	110	110	110	115
TOTAL	**30,403**	**30,023**	**29,326**	**28,884**	**28,646**	**27,919**	**27,898**	**27,839**	**27,785**	**28,028**

The 1920 California Mayflower Chest: A 2020 Mystery!

Our thanks to Governor Ray Raser of the California Society for sending us this mystery. The following is printed verbatim from "Bulletin 117" from the records of the California Society in 1920. The question is: Where is the chest today?

The three hundredth anniversary of the Landing of the Pilgrims will be so notable an event that it should not pass with merely a series of pageants. The things of the mind and spirit which we inherited must be made permanent. Therefore the Board of Assistants have unanimously approved the suggestion, that the contribution of the California Society shall be a bronze chest, with sufficient capacity to contain (1) official documents of his Society; (2) some fitting and tangible material relating to the career of Mayflower Descendants of distinction – such as Presidents John Adams, John Quincy Adams, Zachary Taylor, Ulysses S. Grant, and William Howard Taft, L.L.D., and others representing the achievements in letters and art, such as Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, William Cullen Bryant, William Hickling Prescott; and (3) contributions from individual members of this Society.

The chest will be of dignified design, and engraved with an inscription directing that it shall remain unopened until the year 2020, when the four hundredth anniversary will be celebrated. It will be presented to the General Society at the Congress at Plymouth on September 8, 1921, with injunction that it be preserved free from the danger of destruction by fire or otherwise.

Former restrictions as to the nature of the contents of the chest which will be accepted, either from outside sources or from members themselves, will be circulated as soon as possible. Original written matter, records or otherwise, should be on the finest rag paper, which the Society will procure, and in India ink, in order that the writing may last one hundred years. Probably the portion of space allotted to one member could not be more than three cubic inches. As this Society now has resident members in some forty-four States, Territories, foreign provinces, etc., we cannot properly refuse material falling within the restrictions because the descendant was born in another State.

Plymouth itself must have first place. There will be a copy of the United States maps (quadrangles or sectional) of Plymouth County as it now stands; a Sanborn map of the town of Plymouth showing the location, size and construction of every building; and such selection of unmounted photographs as may seem proper.

We shall strive to keep in mind particularly the resolution of the Massachusetts General Court in 1916 that what is done "shall bring together and emphasize the great achievements in science, education, religion, philosophy, music and all the other arts of the past three hundred years;" believing that, while we may not consistently give space to the achievements of Americans at large, we must endeavor to show that an important share in these achievements represented the work of actual descendants of the passengers.

The California Society has no desire to be selfish; and, that members in other States may have their part in the matter, a committee will be appointed immediately, made up of one member in every geographical division, to co-operate. It is hoped that such a committee will act with enthusiasm and promptness; and, when we consider that this would include Nova Scotia, largely settled before the Revolution from New England, North Carolina with her Quaker settlements from Nantucket, Hawaii and China with their missionary families who spent their lives on foreign soil, the country from Alaska to Louisiana – in which it is needful to mention only that the Rev. Marcus Whitman of Walla Walla saved the country "where rolls the Oregon" to the Union, and that the city of Seattle was settled by Mayflower descendants whose children still live – we shall find out "the harvest truly is plenteous but the laborers are few." Every member should help, for there are few records which will enable us to know whether a man is descended from the Pilgrims or not.

We offer for your instruction the closing words of the address delivered in Plymouth in blizzard weather by the Hon. Daniel Webster – on Forefather's Day, Dec. 22, 1820 – an admonition which has had too little attention:

The hours of this day are rapidly flying, and this occasion will soon be passed. Neither we nor our children can expect to behold its return. They are in the distant regions of futurity, they exist only in the all-creating power of God, who shall stand here, a hundred years hence, to trace, through us, their descent from the Pilgrims, and to survey, as we have now surveyed, the progress of their country, during the lapse of a century. We would anticipate their concurrence with us in our sentiments of deep regard for

our common ancestors. We would anticipate and partake the pleasurer with which they will then recount the steps of New England's advancement. On the morning of that day, although it will not disturb us in our repose, the voice of acclamation and gratitude, commencing on the Rock of Plymouth, shall be transmitted through millions of the sons of the Pilgrims, till it lose itself in the murmurs of the Pacific Seas.

We would leave for the consideration of those who shall then occupy our places, some proof that we hold the blessings transmitted from our fathers in just estimation; some proof of our attachment of the cause of good government, and of civil and religious liberty; some proof of a sincere and ardent desire to promote everything which may enlarge the understandings and improve the hearts of men. And when, from the long distance of an hundred years, they shall look back upon us, they shall know, at least, that we possessed affections, which running backward, and warming with gratitude for what our ancestors have done for our happiness, run forward also to our posterity, and meet them with cordial salutation, ere yet they have arrived on the shore of Being.

RootsTech 2020

by Thomas Portlock, Utah Deputy Governor General

▲ Mayflower Society Executive Director Susan Belekewicz, center, poses with GSMD members Kathleen Lange, left, and Diane Stone, right.

This will be a year to remember for *Mayflower* descendants. What better way to celebrate the 400th Anniversary of the *Mayflower* crossing than to attend *RootsTech 2020: The Story of You* in Salt Lake City, Utah.

The Utah Mayflower Society attended all four days of RootsTech (which took place February 26-29, 2020), with over 25 attendees expressing their passion about their family heritage. We handed out over 500 free lineage reviews, which help our cousins look at their lineage in preparation for application to the Society. We were able to share with others about the national and local Member Societies on this year's activities.

Many of our General Society cousins come from out of state to help with the booth, including Governor General George P. Garmany. George spent three days with us meeting and talking with everyone he could. From DNA testing to proving one's lineage back to the *Mayflower* to learning about archives and research, RootsTech had so much to offer.

During the conference on Friday morning, many of us were able to participate in the Pilgrim Progress, which was held from the main hall to the expo hall and ended at the *Mayflower* replica ship. Governor Garmany and others took to the main stage in front of thousands explaining what the Mayflower Society does and its contributions to family history. A *Mayflower* replica model and display of the *Mayflower Compact* were center pieces for the entire expo hall. The family bible William Bradford brought with him on the *Mayflower*, also made an appearance.

▲ The family Bible William Bradford brought with him aboard the *Mayflower*.

Later in the afternoon, several of us went up to the state capital for the presentation of the Utah House and Senate Resolution - H.C.R.18 - *Mayflower 400*. We stood and witnessed the reading and voting in both houses of this momentous occasion. We want to thank Tanya Bird for her persistence in this endeavor. This concurrent resolution commemorates the 400th Anniversary of the historic voyage of the *Mayflower* and the signing of the *Mayflower Compact*.

It was exciting to visit with many *Mayflower* cousins and see their excitement to prove their heritage back 400 years. We were able to answer many questions and explain the many benefits for being a part of such a Society. In the four days of sharing about the Society, we talked about connecting with "family" and the importance of knowing your ancestry to pass on the legacy to grandchildren. It is wonderful to get to know cousins, learning more about the Pilgrims, and getting people excited about 2020.

We encouraged many to visit Plymouth, Mass., and to see the Mayflower Society House, gardens and Research Library. The Society offers so much to people who are looking to belong.

At the conclusion of this year's RootsTech, we were grateful to be able to create more memories with our cousins and to continue our great legacy of our *Mayflower* ancestors. We all look forward to volunteering at RootsTech in 2021, in preparation for the 2021 celebration of the First Thanksgiving. This could be a tradition every year– make sure that you are a part of it.

Wisconsin *Mayflower* Artist: Al Bortles

An 83-year-old Milton resident, referred to as one of Wisconsin's foremost watercolor painters in the late 1960's, has picked up his paint brush again.

Living in an apartment with his daughter, Al Bortles thought it would be a way to help pay the rent. He started painting in 1965 because he wanted a painting of the mountains in Wyoming, but couldn't find one he liked.

A 1969 Janesville Gazette article referred to Bortles as one of the most foremost watercolor painters in Wisconsin. Back then, his paintings were on display at a clinic in Monroe where he underwent emergency surgery and was hospitalized multiple times. While recuperating, he started painting again, rediscovered his talent and opened a gallery in his Janesville home. He opened a new gallery, Gable Gallery, in 1971 in what was once the Oak Ridge Ski Hill area, west of Janesville.

Bortles is a self-taught artist. His focus is nature; subjects might include a flower, a decorative window box, a farm in winter or a water scene. The Mayflower Society member also sells reproductions of his *Mayflower* drawing, including a wood plaque just for descendants.

A man of many talents, Bortles has built churches and log homes and is also a Civil War reenactor.

MAYFLOWER ARTWORK

Bortles' art is for sale through GSMD to raise funds for the National Pilgrim Memorial Meetinghouse. Visit **theMayflowerSociety.org/shop** and browse under Art and Prints, or type "Bortles" into the search box in the upper right corner of the webpage. The *Mayflower* Descendant Wood Plaque is available in the Members-Only shop.

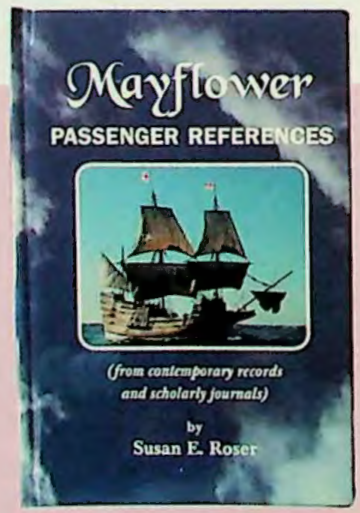
Al Bortles is Elder for the Society of Mayflower Descendants in the State of Wisconsin and a descendant of Edward Doty.

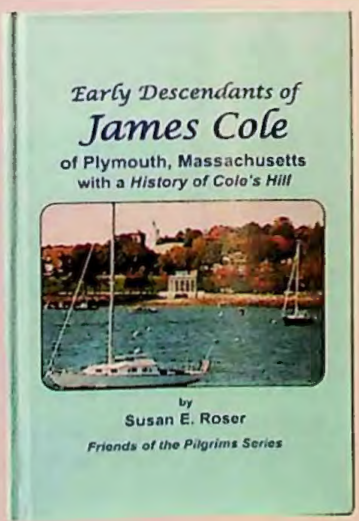
Portions of this article originally appeared in an August 2017 edition of the Milton Courier.

MAYFLOWER & PILGRIM BOOKS

The following books by Susan E. Roser are available from the author. *Mayflower Passenger References (from contemporary records and scholarly journals)*, $50 + P&H; and *Early Descendants of James Cole of Plymouth, Massachusetts, with a History of Cole's Hill*, $45 + P&H.

Please visit **www.Mayflower-Passengers.com** or **rosers@sympatico.ca** for further details and ordering. Some proceeds from the sales are donated to GSMD.





In Memoriam

COL. EDWARD DELANO SULLIVAN, FORMER GOVERNOR GENERAL (2005-2008), passed away in Ft. Lauderdale, FL on March 21, 2020, at the age of 87.

Ed was raised in Bridgeport, Conn. where he received his Bachelor of Science in Industrial Administration. He earned his Juris Doctorate of Law from the University of OK, where he was stationed in the Air Force. He was admitted to the bars of Oklahoma, Connecticut, Florida and the U.S. Supreme Court. Ed retired as a Colonel in the Judge Advocate Generals (JAG), having served 30 commission service years. He was awarded seven Air Force medals including the Legion of Merit.

Ed joined the Alden Colony of the Florida Society in 1987 and was descended from Alden, Mullins, Howland and Tilley. In addition to serving as GSMD Governor General, has held the office of GSMD Counsellor General (2002-2005), Florida Governor (1993-1996), Colony Governor, Deputy Governor General for Florida (1999-2002) and Assistant General for Florida (1996-1999).

Edward married his grade school sweetheart and love of his life Elizabeth (Betty) Wilhelmina Frank in 1954. They had seven daughters, all GSMD members, Elizabeth (Jeffrey Rolfe), Kathleen (Carl Fleming), Maureen (Kenneth Fengler), Caroline (Daniel Piper), Alice (Curtis Tucker), April (Mark Fitzgerald) and Virginia. Ed and Betty had 14 grandchildren, Jennifer and Jeffrey Rolfe, Carl and Michael Fleming, Westin and Garrett Fengler, Elizabeth and Christopher Piper, Curtis and Chad Tucker, Catherine, Charlotte, Mathew and Elizabeth (Lisa) Fitzgerald and three great-grandchildren, Porter Rolfe Hale, Rileigh and Kolby Fengler.

In lieu of flowers, donations may be made to the Edward Delano Sullivan Scholarship fund at: Florida Society of Mayflower Descendants, c/o Hank Dressel, Treasurer, 4127 Salmon Drive, Orlando, Florida 32835.

CHARLES RAY HAMILTON, past Governor and past Deputy Governor General of the Georgia Society passed away in Decatur, Georgia, December 11, 2019, at the age of 98.

PATRICIA BATCHELDER SCAHILL, past Secretary of the Indiana Society passed away January 28, 2020.

1920 Tercentenary Locket

Thank you to member Mary Pflum for sharing the picture of her grandmother's locket which dates back to the 1920 Tercentenary Commemoration. It's beautiful!

Dear Editor Susan E. Roser,

With the 2020 celebration of the *Mayflower* arrival, I thought your readers might find it interesting to see the sterling silver locket dating back to the 1920 celebration. It was given to my grandmother Felicia Hagars Ross Duxbury by my mother, and now mine. I wear it with pride. The figures are of John and Priscilla Alden.

My grandmother applied for membership in the 1890s, and I am a life member since 1982 as were many of my family.

At 92 years I will not be planning on next year's event, but will read of interest all about it.

Very sincerely,

Mary R. Pflum
Descendant of Thomas Rogers

Canadian Society of Mayflower Descendants Receives a Grant of a Coat of Arms, Flag, and Badge

by George G. McNeillie III, Past Governor, Canadian Society

The Canadian Society of Mayflower Descendants was granted armorial bearings by the Canadian Heraldic Authority (CHA), an office of the Governor General of Canada. The grant, which includes arms, flag and badge was designed under the supervision of Darrel Kennedy, Assiniboine Herald and the heralds of the CHA, on recommendations from Canadian Society past Governor George McNeillie, Surgeon Dr. George Nye, and Counsellor Sandy Fairbanks, with advice from Fr. Guy Selvester. The drawings were rendered by Canadian heraldic artist Désirée Kern of Hamilton, Ontario.

The project was the culmination of an idea George McNeillie had eight years ago when he applied for his own grant of arms from the CHA, (pictured at left) and incorporated his *Mayflower* heritage in the motto: 'To Be a Pilgrim' (taken from the hymn by John Bunyan). When McNeillie was elected Captain of the Society in 2011, he canvassed the Board of Assistants for their thoughts and was given encouragement to proceed. However, with a busy career, family, and volunteer life, along with his responsibilities as Governor of the Canadian Society for the past six years, the project remained on the back burner until early 2019. In early 2019, the Board proposed that he strike a committee on heraldry to pursue the project. Fellow Board members Dr. George Nye and Sandy Fairbanks, OMM, QC, agreed to serve and the CHA was provided with some initial design recommendations. McNeillie also sought input from his friend Fr. Guy Selvester, one of America's foremost heraldic experts.

The cardinal rule of heraldry is to keep things simple (arms that try to incorporate too many symbols are sometimes referred to as 'kitchen sink' achievements). The CHA provided invaluable input to ensure that the designs proposed by the committee were faithfully rendered. The results, we trust you will agree, are spectacular new arms for the Society!

The arms and badge can be used in a variety of ways: on the new CSMD website; on letterhead; on flags; on Canadian certificates and membership cards; on gentlemen's ties and ladies scarves; and on signage, to name but a few uses.

In heraldic language, called a blazon, the various elements are described as follows:

Arms: Gules a three-masted ship sails unfurled flagged Argent a cross Gules, on a chief Argent dancetty of two points three escallops of the former.

Crest: Within wreath of these colours Argent and Gules, a Canada jay perched on a split granite boulder proper charged with the number 1620.

Motto: 'May Flowers Flourish'.

Flag: The flag is a banner of the arms.

Badge: Dimidiated on the dexter side oak leaves proper, and on the sinister side maple leaves Gules, both fructed proper and encircled within a belt Gules embellished and inscribed with the Motto 'Patrum Memoriae Fidelis' ('Be Faithful to the Memory of Your Ancestors') in letters Argent.

The symbolism is as follows:

Arms: The red and white are the colours of Canada. The ship represents the English ship *Mayflower* which transported Pilgrims to New England in 1620. The scallop shells are the traditional symbol of Pilgrims.

Crest: The Canada jay represents the Canadian identity of the Society. The boulder represents Plymouth Rock, the traditional landing spot in Massachusetts of the Pilgrims from England in 1620.

Motto: While being a pun on the name Mayflower, the motto also evokes a hope of growth of the Society.

▲ The flag and badge

Badge: The badge shows oak leaves on the left side and maple leaves on the right side, both with their respective seeds: acorns and maple keys within a belt inscribed with the motto 'Patrum Memoriae Fidelis.' The oak leaves represent the mother country England and the maple leaves Canada. Trees are traditionally used as symbols in genealogy and the seeds point to future growth of the Society.

The Canadian Heraldic Authority (CHA) is the government service that creates coats of arms, flags and badges. The CHA was created in 1988 when the Governor General of Canada (the Queen's representative) was authorized by Letters Patent to exercise the Sovereign's powers related to heraldry in Canada. The Governor General is the head of the CHA, and appoints its officers, who are called heralds. The CHA works to the highest standards of the art form, and its practices are at an international level of excellence. The work of the CHA includes: the creation of arms, flags and badges; the recording of historical emblems; the approval of badges and flags of the Canadian Armed Forces; the recording of First Nations emblems; and the promotion of Canadian heraldry.

▲ The coat of arms

The Australia Society of Mayflower Descendants

by Keith Quimbach

▲ Dep. Gov. Bill Elliot, Joan Jones, with NY visitors Susan Abanor and husband Harold Wooley, and Luke Isham with daughter Evangeline.

Our Australian Society was chartered on 26 January 2020 and we are now the 54th Society of Mayflower Descendants. We have 24 members in Australia and another 16 dual members in the USA. We submitted our Constitution and our By-Laws which were approved by Counselor General Gilmore in February, and we have conducted two face to face business meetings via SKYPE. We have also designed our logo, one in white and the other in black.

Even though Australia has suffered from the tremendous and devastating wildfires throughout the country, and the isolation now in effect because of the coronavirus, we are sailing forward into 2020. The determination and perseverance that was shown by our ancestors of the *Mayflower* is imbedded in all of us as survivors and we are staying the course. Our members represent the very fabric of diversity from student, farmer, minister, former teachers, some with business backgrounds and some with doctorate degrees. We are all "Pilgrims" and we are dedicated to the preservation of our families and our *Mayflower* heritage.

Our "Aussie" Society is planning for our first Annual General Meeting (AGM) to be held in Brisbane,

▲ Lester Riley, Connie Riley, Chris Elliot, Dep. Gov. Bill Elliot.

Queensland, Australia on Monday August the 17th, 2020. Some of the preliminary venues that have been discussed are the Queensland Maritime Museum, as well as the Queensland Historical Society Museum. Once the Australian government relaxes the interstate border restrictions, we will be able to ascertain which venue will work out better for us.

With the coordinated assistance from Kimberly Florsheim of the Texas Society, we are working on establishing our Australian web site, but in the interim we do have two Facebook sites – one public and the other one is Private for our members and their spouses only.

ALABAMA

In this 400th Anniversary year, the Alabama Society was invited to have a float in the Le Krewe de Bienville Mardi Gras Parade in Mobile, Alabama. This was a rare opportunity, as participation is invitation-only. Le Krewe de Bienville wanted to help the Alabama Society mark the occasion of the 400th Anniversary of the arrival of the *Mayflower* in this once-in-our-lifetime event. The Society was able to rent a replica ship for a float, complete with cannons and foaming water underneath the bow. Riders came from as far away as South Dakota, Louisiana, Florida and Alabama.

The parade took place on Sunday, February 23, 2020. The weather was absolutely perfect, a beautiful spring-like day with a crowd of an estimated 101,000 people. Kevin Sellew, Lt. Governor of the Gulf Coast Colony, handed out Pilgrim hats with 400th Anniversary commemorative stickers on them.

Members who rode on the float were Governor/DGG Alan Davis and Darlene Davis; Deputy Governor Brenda Gouge and Stan Gouge; Lt. Gov. Gulf Coast Colony Kevin Sellew; Gulf Coast Colony Captain Jeremy Sellew; Cahaba River Colony Lt. Governor Inge Tingle and Charlie Tingle; South Dakota DGG and AG Carter Wiese and Sharon Wiese; David and Lee Myers Getzinger from Louisiana; Bryan and Yasmin House from Florida; Sawyer and Alyssa House; Marie Sanford; Mallie Moss Steele; and Karen and Tom Peterson from Alabama.

The *Alabama Heritage Magazine*, produced by the University of Alabama, posted a blog about this historic occasion on **alabamaheritage.com.**

DELAWARE

The 2nd Annual *Thanksgiving Remembered* program was held on November 22, 2019 at the Bible Fellowship Church in Newark, Delaware. Upwards of 100 adults and children came from New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland and Georgia to learn and celebrate the Pilgrims' role in establishing our nation's founding principles of faith, freedom and self-governance.

Governor David Bradford, along with son Aaron and grandson William, related important events in the Pilgrim story as recorded in Governor William Bradford's firsthand account. They also shared the little-known history behind our uniquely American holiday of Thanksgiving.

A time of refreshments, training with sword and pike, period games, woodworking demonstration and "make-n-take crafts" were enjoyed by the many young people in attendance. The event concluded with a bang and an impressive blast of the matchlock musket to the delight of all!

COLORADO

With everything going on in the world today, it's time for some good news. Colarado Society Scholarship Chair Linda Burdick has selected two deserving high school seniors to receive $1620 Scholarship awards.

Scholarship winners this year are Rain Orsi, a senior at Rocky Mountain High School, and Leonard Shearer, a senior at Peak to Peak Charter School. Assisting Linda were Anthony Clark, Pamela Berg and Beverly Spooner, who volunteered to read and grade essays.

Thank you all for donating your time and effort into making this year's Scholarship program a success. The Society will not be able to acknowledge the two winners in person this year as is customary, but still wishes them success in their future endeavors and hopes their college years are filled with many happy memories and successes.

Leonard Shearer is a senior at Peak to Peak Charter School planning to study economics and computer science in college. In his free time, he enjoys managing Cardbound LLC, an online hobby goods store that he founded, as well as competing in speech and debate, running track and practicing yoga.

Rain Orsi runs cross country and track, and is a member of the mock trial team. She plans to attend Lawrence University next fall to study environmental sciences, and will also be running cross country and track.

HAWAI'I

In February, the Aloha Chapter NSDAR, Honolulu, took part in a program titled "Plimoth and the Pilgrims" to acquaint the members with the 400th Anniversary as well as some of the sites around today's Plymouth.

In March, in anticipation of the Hawai'i Mayflower Society's Annual Meeting, Governor Lynda J. Hylander received a proclamation signed by Hawai'i State Governor David Ige recognizing the 400th Anniversary of the arrival of the Pilgrims and the signing of the *Mayflower Compact*. This was going to be a surprise for members at the annual meeting; in light of the meeting being cancelled, Lynda went alone to pick up the proclamation.

The Society would like to give a big "Mahalo" to the Hawai'i Member Society Board Members for all their support during the past year: Laura Ingenluyff, Secretary; Mary Rajkowski, Treasurer; Jennifer Mitten, Historian; Jeffrey Lyons, Assistant Historian; Beverly Allen, Elder; Elbridge Z Smith, Counselor; Autumn Brown and Lindsay Kamm, Assistants; and Elbridge W Smith, Past Governor.

INDIANA

At the November 2019 Membership Meeting and Luncheon, the Indiana Society of Mayflower Descendants welcomed its new Governor, Dr. Deb Givan. Dr. Given, a retired pediatrician, has been a Mayflower Society member since 2009. On New Year's Day, the Indiana Society's DGG, Chuck Provost, rode aboard the California Mayflower Society float in the Tournament of Roses Parade in his *Mayflower* Guard uniform.

The Society said goodbye to beloved member and Board Secretary Patricia Batchelder Scahill, who passed away on January 28, 2020. Pat was the daughter of past Indiana Governor William Batchelder (1973-1977). She left a legacy of service as well as many memories of her welcoming spirit and encouragement to new members.

▲ Passing the gavel from Indiana Governor Linda McGlothlin to Dr. Deb Givan

The Society is pleased to announce the winner of the 2020 Indiana Society of Mayflower Descendants Scholarship, Katie Smith of Auburn, Indiana. Katie is the daughter of Thompson and Jama Smith, and both she and her father are descendants of Stephen Hopkins.

MISSOURI

The Society of Mayflower Descendants in the State of Missouri is pleased to present "The Voyage of the *Mayflower*," a string quartet composed by one of its members, former Governor James Shoemaker, in honor of the 400th Anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrims at Plymouth. The 25-minute work will be performed live by a local chamber group at the Society's November Compact Luncheon, while video clips from past movies and documentaries about the Pilgrims will be projected on a screen above and behind them.

Sheet music, including individual string parts, is available for download by any interested musicians by contacting the composer at **shoemajd@icloud.com.**

As a premium for those donating $75 to its Scholarship fund, the Missouri Society has issued 100 400th Anniversary medals. The two-piece medal has the *Mayflower* on top and on the bottom, with four 3D scenes: Signing, Exploring, Landing and Worshipping. The two pieces are joined by an English (St. George) flag ribbon. Those interested should email Governor Sumner Hunnewell at **HildifonsTook@prodigy.net.**

NEW YORK

The New York Society invites members of all Member Societies to attend and present debutantes of *Mayflower* descent at its Annual Ball held in New York City on Saturday, November 7, 2020.

Proceeds from the Mayflower Ball support the NY Society's Educational Programs. The Society has funded Outreach visits by museum-trained instructors from Plimoth Plantation to NYC schools for 25 years.

For more information, please contact Robin Weaver, Executive Director, NY SOMD at 212.759.1620 or email **rweaver@mayflowernewyork.org.**

◀ Governor Reid Miles, Deputy Governor Sumner Anderson and Treasurer Walter Brewster at the 2019 Ball.

Debutantes Chase Arianna Fang and Brooke Whitworth Hoekstra. ▶

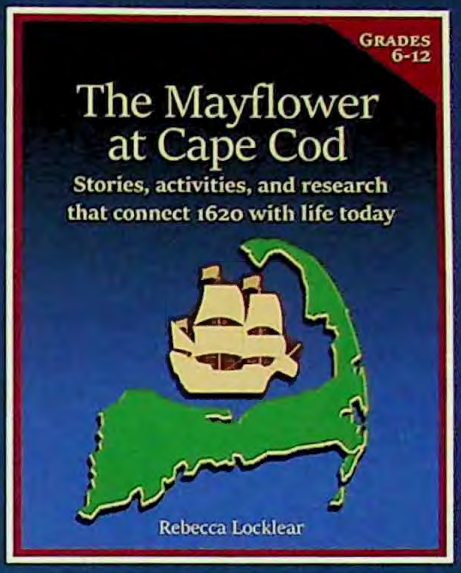
OREGON *MAYFLOWER* BOOK AND CARDS

Are families or teachers asking you for resources for *Mayflower 400?* Would you like cards to send to friends?

The Mayflower at Cape Cod – Stories, activities, and research that connect 1620 with life today, for grades 6-12, was recently published by Oregon GSMD member Rebecca Locklear. According to teacher Cindy Carlton, "There's a balance of Pilgrim and Native information, and a broad range of ideas, activities and useful interactive materials that get students thinking. Detailed. Comprehensive. Fun!"

Visit **www.rebeccalocklear.com** to read more about *The Mayflower at Cape Cod,* and to order a digital or print version.

Jacqueline Newbold, a watercolor and mixed media artist who is also an Oregon GSMD member, has developed colorful and informative cards specific to the flora and fauna of the Pilgrim region and time period. They will be available beginning July 1, 2020. Visit **www.newboldart.com** to order cards.



The Mayflower at Cape Cod, by Oregon GSMD member Rebecca Locklear.

Oregon GSMD member and artist Jacqueline Newbold is designing Pilgrim cards.

New Website for Mayflower Juniors

By Allison Sharer, Houston Colony Mayflower Junior

Hello, Mayflower Juniors! 2020 is an exciting year for us as we commemorate the 400th Anniversary of the Mayflower arriving with our ancestors. I've created a new website at **www.mayflowerjuniors2020.org** specifically for kids and teens.

I hope you will visit the website and let me know what you think. I would love for every Mayflower Junior to think of something they are thankful for so that we can post it on our Wall of Gratitude. Use the link on the website to send it directly to me.

Also on the website is an essay contest. All essays must be submitted in English, but the contest is open to those 8-18 years old currently living in the the United States, Canada, Europe and Australia. Essays are due by November 1, 2020. We will have the results in time for our Compact luncheons. Please see the website for all the specifics.

Another page highlights some of the games that Pilgrim children played. The pictures on the website are of real games that we built or sewed to take to festivals, libraries, classrooms, or just about anywhere. If you were at the Houston Compact luncheon, then you may have had a chance to play already. One last thing to check out on our website is a cool Pilgrim-themed computer game designed by my brother, Jason.

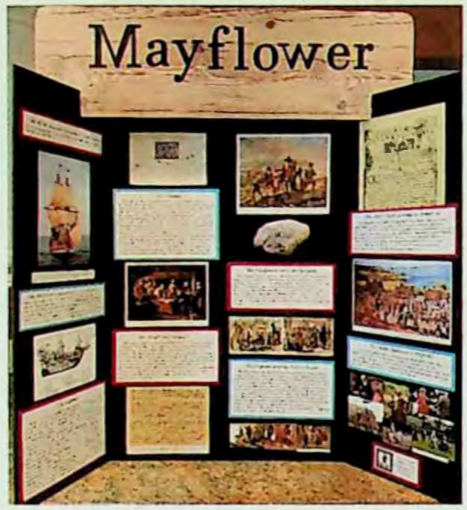
If you would like to contact me directly, my email is **mayflowerjuniors2020@gmail.com**.

Yes, You Can Teach the Pilgrim Story in Classrooms

by Sandra Sauers, Education Chair of the Houston Colony

Many young children will know where they were born; however, they often do not know where their grandparents were born. The fact is that many younger generations do not realize the importance of their heritage until they are older. They may have been born in the United States, but their heritage could be English, French, Spanish or African American, and they do not look at the greater picture.

Ancestry.com, Family Tree and Finding your Roots, along with the affordability of using DNA to find your family, has increased our interest in finding our ancestors, with education being one of the biggest factors. The Pilgrim Mini Museum Box is one way of relaying the *Mayflower* story to students in our schools. It is another tool that allows students to learn who the Pilgrims were and perhaps find an ancestor who sailed on the *Mayflower*.



▲ Tri-fold by Sheryl Schilling of the Houston Colony Education Committee.

The lesson plans also included diagrams, maps and photographs. Students are attentive when they can see photographs, diagrams or even a small model of the *Mayflower*. The box also includes colonial toys and games so students can see what a Pilgrim or Wampanoag child would have played with. There are also books about the Pilgrims and the Native Americans and how they lived in 1620. Finally, a copy of the *Mayflower Compact* is included for the instructor to relate the importance of the governing agreement, what it meant to the passengers and how it relates to our own Constitution.

Thanks to these museum boxes, teachers have a whole new learning tool to utilize in teaching the history of the *Mayflower*. This appeals to not only instructors but to students, who get involved and ask questions.

At a Texas Member Society meeting, Susie Ashbaugh and Carol Burnaman of the Dallas/Fort Worth Colony showcased a mini museum box. Their box provided me with the incentive to develop mini museum boxes for Houston and surrounding area schools. With their permission, I used the lesson plans that they developed from the curriculum called "Journey to America" adapted by Plimoth Plantation. I wanted to have them placed into as many schools as possible to let the classroom teachers and librarians share our Pilgrim history with these young students.

With the Educational Funds made available by the Texas Society of Mayflower Descendants and the Houston Colony, five boxes were prepared for use in Harris County, Texas schools. The lesson plans included questions with answers for the teacher/librarian to utilize:

- "Who were the Pilgrims?"
- "Where did they come from?"
- "Where did they go?"
- "What was life like on the *Mayflower*?"

Diane Flood, a librarian at Birkes Elementary in Houston, said, "I do believe the boxes have helped our students better understand the *Mayflower* and what it was like to be a Pilgrim. There is a lot of useful information for teachers and for students, including fun games and models."

Yes, you too can teach the Pilgrim story in the classroom. I have found that it has been a positive source in both public and private schools. It leads many young students to ask questions such as "What is my history?" and "Where did my ancestors come from?"

If Member Societies are interested in receiving information on the mini museum box, please contact Sandra Sauers at **sdsauers.hc@gmail.com**. You can also visit the Texas Mayflower Society website at **www.texasmayflower.com/educational-resources.**

▲ Contents of a mini museum box.

Dedicated Member Society Officers

It is no surprise to know that we have dedicated officers who go above and beyond for the Mayflower Society. I am inspired, not only by the time and energy our officers give but the high regard and care that they show towards its well-being.

I was recently in touch with one such Member Society officer, and it soon became apparent to me that she goes above and beyond and is a shining example, and she is also a reflection of many of our members.

Ann Ferguson of the Alabama Society has been a member since 1992. She is a past Governor, Corresponding Secretary, Acting DGG and currently serves as AG. She has been to every Congress since 2005 and every GBOA meeting since 2010.

She joined other GSMD members who went to Washington, D.C., to lobby for a 400th Anniversary commemorative coin.

She represented the Alabama Society and traveled to California to help decorate the *Mayflower* float in the Tournament of Roses Parade®. She worked three days on the float, December 27, 28 and 29, and was thrilled to be a part of the process and see how the floats come together. Ann's husband, John Ferguson took many pictures of the process and the parade. In fact, it was one of his pictures of the ship that appeared on the cover of our spring *Quarterly,* as well as on pages 2 and 19 (and which were mistakenly attributed to another).

In her capacity as DGG or AG, Ann faithfully reports back to her Member Society, in person at their meetings, and in writing in their newsletters, current information learned from attending national meetings. She has successfully initiated approval with her Alabama Board, significant donations to the National Pilgrim Memorial Meetinghouse and Mayflower Society House, as well as the Pilgrim Hall Museum and *Mayflower II.*

Locally every fall in her Pilgrim attire, Ann speaks in schools about the Pilgrim story and has collaborated with a historical educational facility in Alabama to revise their display on the First Thanksgiving to make it more historically accurate. Well done, Ann!

The Nickerson Family Association

If you have a Nickerson in your lineage, you are almost certainly descended from William and Anne Nickerson, the first settlers in what is now the town of Chatham, Mass., on Cape Cod. William was not a *Mayflower* passenger (he emigrated in 1637) but his descendants inter-married enthusiastically with *Mayflower* descendants, so most Nickersons are also *Mayflowers.*

We welcome you to the Nickerson Family Association **www.nickersonassoc.com,** founded in 1899 and dedicated to preserving the legacy of the Nickerson heritage and history. We are 725 strong and support a vast (and growing) Nickerson genealogical database at our historical site, 1107 Orleans Rd. North Chatham, 02650.

Visit the Caleb Nickerson Homestead (1829) and the recently discovered site of William's original home from ca1664 with a surrounding stockade to protect it from attack during King Philip's War. We are pursuing other exciting historical acquisitions and we would welcome the chance to meet new Nickerson cousins to share our common heritage. Visit us online or in person or contact Debra Lawless, Executive Director at 508.945.6086 or **debraNFA@outlook.com.**

The 1920-1921 Pilgrim Tercentenary

by James W. Baker

▲ Figure #1

▲ Figure #2

The Plymouth Tercentenary officially began on December 21, 1920, which was declared "Pilgrims' Day" by President Wilson. A celebration on Forefathers' Day observed by the Massachusetts Tercentenary Commission drew many visitors. The buildings were again decorated with flags and bunting in traditional fashion. Governor Calvin Coolidge, Senator Henry Cabot Lodge and other notables gathered at the Old Colony Theater (now the "Landmark Building") where a program was held that included a telephone call to Governor Stephens of California. The call was put through coincidentally just as Senator Lodge finished quoting from Webster's 1820 oration "[...] the voice of acclamation and gratitude, commencing on the Rock of Plymouth, shall be transmitted through millions of sons of the Pilgrims, till it lose itself in the murmurs of the Pacific seas...,"[1] a coincidence that greatly impressed the audience.

Two of the speeches recognized the changing conditions of Plymouth and the nation at large, being "The Immigrant's Share in Our Heritage – What Part May He Fairly Expect?" (Vittorio Orlandini of Boston) and "For The Rights Accorded the Immigrant, What May America Justly Expect of Him?" (Frank V. Thompson, Superintendent of Schools, Boston). The primary address was given by Senator Lodge.

The Tercentenary at Plymouth was the ultimate celebration of the Pilgrim story. It was both a commemoration of the first year of Plymouth Colony and a reenactment of the symbolically dramatic elements that had accrued to the bare facts of Pilgrim history. The impressive heart of the Tercentenary celebration was the massive "Pageant of the Pilgrim Spirit" composed and directed by George P. Baker of Harvard, which mobilized 1,300 costumed participants from Plymouth and nearby towns, and a chorus of 300 accompanied by an orchestra. It was enacted below Cole's Hill on newly-filled land, being a flat piece of waterfront ground where the buildings had been leveled and wharves removed. Seats for 10,000 spectators were erected on Cole's Hill. The pageant was enacted a dozen times, beginning at 8:30 each night, on July 13-16, July 30-August 3, and August 10-13. The largest crowd came on August 10, which was attended by over 15,000 people.

▲ Figure #3

▲ Figure #4

▲ Figure #5

▲ Figure #6

The "Pilgrim Spirit" began with the amplified "Voice of Plymouth Rock" and a recapitulation of the Pilgrims' predecessors, with the first episode depicting the arrival of the Norsemen (c.1000, A.D.), Martin Pring (1603), Champlain (1606), Admiral Blok (1614), John Smith (1614), Captain Hunt (1615), and, after a musical interlude – to represent the Pestilence of 1618! – Captain Dermer (1619).

The second episode portrayed the events that led to the emigration from England, including a scene near Sturton-Le-Steeple in 1523 involving Tyndale, the martyrdom of the Separatists Barrow and Greenwood (1593), King James I passing through Scrooby in 1602 and receiving the Millinary petition, the Pilgrims' plans to emigrate (1608) and their attempt to embark near Grimsby that same year.

The third episode showed the Pilgrims in Holland, with a "March of the Dutch Cities," the decision to go to America and the Departure of the *Speedwell* from Delfthaven in July 1620.

Episode four displayed the Signing of the *Compact;* the *Mayflower* as it was anchored off Cape Cod on November 11, 1620; the Exploration of the Cape; the First Washday at Cape Cod; the Treaty with Massasoit (Ousamequin); the Return of the *Mayflower* in April 1621; the Arrival of Later Colonists on the *Ann and Little James;* and the Trial of Lyford and Oldham in 1624.

The finale included a poem by Robert Frost; "The [broadcast] Voice from the Rock;" glimpses of Washington and Lincoln; and a parade of women representing the 43 United States of that era. Beside the active dramatics, there were pantomimes for each of the scenes in the first episode.

It was altogether an impressive affair, which had as its high point the visit of President Warren G. Harding on "Plymouth Day" (August 1), who had arrived on the presidential yacht *Mayflower* and was greeted by Massachusetts Governor Cox and other dignitaries. The President was driven in a lengthy Grand Parade that included 32 historical floats contributed by towns in the Old Colony (Plymouth, Barnstable and Dukes), and local businesses, as well as marchers and bands from the usual military units and societies. It was considered "the finest in every way ever seen in this part of the world," which was undoubtedly true.

After a small official dinner for 60 guests at the Samoset House Hotel, officials and the public met again on the waterfront for speeches from Governor Cox, President Harding, Vice President Coolidge, and representatives from England and Holland. Attendance averaged 100,000 each day (with all 10,000 seats sold out each time); the biggest day, August 10th, drew 110,000 attendees.

▲ Figure #7

▲ Figure #8

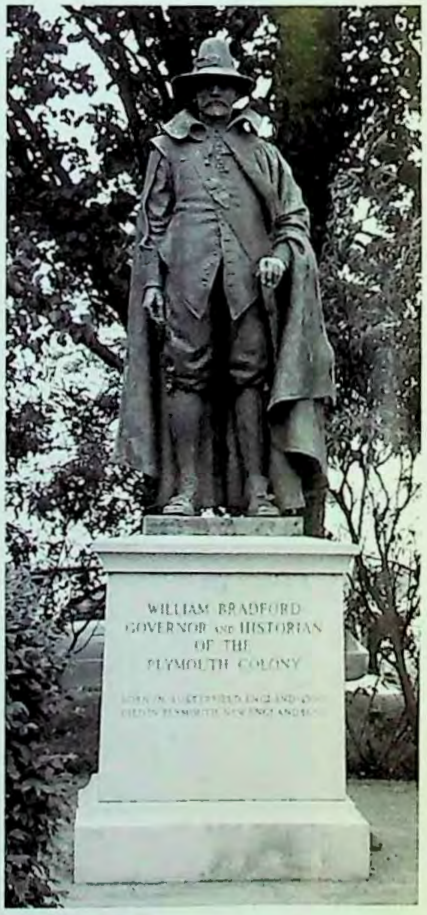
▲ Figure #9

The Pageant was the high point of the Tercentenary celebrations, but there were also a number of dedication ceremonies of monuments. The most important were the dedication of Cyrus Dallin's statue to Massasoit on Cole's Hill, which was unveiled September 5, 1921 by the Improved Order of Red Men and the Daughters of Pocahontas. The new McKim, Mead and White Canopy over Plymouth Rock was consecrated on November 29, 1921, a gift of the Colonial Dames of America. Other monuments included the Sarcophagus, placed on Cole's Hill by the General Society of Mayflower Descendants into which were placed a number of bones found on the hill which were presumed to be those of the settlers who had died the first winter. These had been lodged in the old Billings canopy before the new structure was dedicated to them and removed when the canopy was taken down.

▲ Figure #11

▲ Figure #12

▲ Figure #10



▲ Figure #13

Thanks to the Plymouth Public Library for their excellent collection of photos from 1920-21, several of which have been used in this piece.

James W. Baker is the former Director of Research at Plimoth Plantation. He is a historian and author living and working in Plymouth, Massachusetts, and is the Contributing Historian of the *Mayflower Quarterly Magazine.*

1 This and the following 1920-21 quotes and descriptions are taken from Frederick Bittinger. *The Story of the Pilgrim Tercentenary Celebration at Plymouth in the Year 1921.* (Plymouth: Memorial Press, 1923).

▲ Figure #14

ILLUSTRATIONS:

Figure #1
Signing of the *Mayflower Compact*, courtesy of the Plymouth Public Library.

Figure #2
Cover of George P. Baker's Tercentenary pageant publication, The *Pilgrim Spirit* (Boston, 1921).

Figure #3
The razing of the old Plymouth waterfront, 1921

Figure #4
The same view in 2013. Photo by Jonathan W. Keith.

Figure #5
Tercentenary Parade, courtesy of the Plymouth Public Library.

Figure #6
First Thanksgiving float in Tercentenary Parade, courtesy of the Plymouth Public Library.

Figure #7
The bleachers, flood lights and sound systems for the *Pilgrim Spirit* on Cole's Hill, July-August, 1921, courtesy of the Plymouth Public Library.

Figure #8
Observers on Cole's Hill, courtesy of the Plymouth Public Library.

Figure #9
Bleachers near Plymouth Rock. Photo by Edward P. McLaughlin,1921, courtesy of the Plymouth Public Library.

Figure #10
Statue of Massasoit (Ousamequin), sculpted by Cyrus Dallin. Photo by Edward P. McLaughlin, 1921, courtesy of the Plymouth Public Library.

Figure #11
The granite memorial to those Pilgrims who died in the First Winter, dedicated on September 8, 1921 by the General Society of Mayflower Descendants. Photo by Edward P. McLaughlin, 1921, courtesy of the Plymouth Public Library.

Figure #12
Plymouth Rock's new portico, designed by McKim, Mead and White and dedicated by the Colonial Dames of America on November 29, 1921. Photo by Edward P. McLaughlin, 1921, courtesy of the Plymouth Public Library.

Figure #13
Statue of Gov. William Bradford, sculpted by Cyrus Dallin, 1920, and erected on November 25, 1970. Photo by Jonathan W. Keith, 2013. The statue unfortunately had to wait until the 1970s to be cast and erected. The cost of the bronze casting, expensive enough at the time in the 1920s had become so much more so 50 years later that Bradford is considerably smaller (even less than life size) than the imposing Massasoit, affording perhaps some satisfaction to the critics of the Pilgrims.

Figure #14
Some of the 1,300 cast members of the *Pilgrim Spirit* pageant near Plymouth Rock. Photo by Edward P. McLaughlin,1921, courtesy of the Plymouth Public Library.

A Walk Back in Time

by Andrew R. Whipple

Perhaps you've heard the phrase "a walk back in time?" Recently, I had the opportunity to better understand the meaning of this phrase. Let me explain.

Last year, I discovered it was possible to visit nearly all the gravesites in one of my Pilgrim family lines. Starting with my father, I could visit nearly every grave in this line going all the way back to Pilgrims John Howland and Elizabeth Tilley. John and Elizabeth were my 10th great-grandparents and these walks to my ancestors' graves provided a unique glimpse into the past and became a true walk back in time for me.

My strolls, through a variety of cemeteries in southern New England, not only showed me where these folks were buried but they also taught me something about how they lived, where they lived and who they were. These people, after all, were my ancestors, and they played a role in influencing the person I am today. Perhaps, as a Pilgrim descendant, some of these people also impacted the person you are today?

Let me share with you the story of how I discovered these gravesites and also how I came to better understand some of the lives in this one Howland family line.

My research really began some years ago with conversations with my father. While I wasn't terribly interested in family history or genealogy back then, I did listen carefully. My father had a keen interest in genealogy research and he regularly visited the gravesites of our ancestors. He would often share with me his finds discovered at the different cemeteries. His interest sparked my interest some years later.

With this knowledge and interest, I began my quest to see if it were actually possible to visit all the gravesites back to John and Elizabeth Howland. I decided I would start with my father's gravesite and work my way backwards in time. Last year, as I realized I might be able to visit all the gravesites in this one particular *Mayflower* line, I was intrigued.

As you can imagine, my research was done both online and in the field. I knew most of my ancestors were buried on Cape Cod well into the fifth generation and I also knew where they were buried. This was the easy part. It was the seven generations beyond these which caused some challenges. Of course, I used Ancestry and Find-A-Grave for my initial online research but while these research sites are helpful, they are not without significant limitations. Visiting each cemetery was a must.

The gravesites from my father through my third great-grandfather were all easy enough to find as I had previously visited them. I started with these individuals. All the graves, except one, were on Cape Cod and the off-Cape ancestor was buried in a family plot in nearby Providence, Rhode Island. I visited these graves, photographed the stones, and paused to consider what life was like for each ancestor.

I knew the details of my father's life, of course, and my grandmother and my great-grandmother; but it was while visiting my second great-grandmother, Ellen (Gray) Waterman, and her father, my third great-grandfather, Charles Thatcher Gray, both buried in the West Barnstable cemetery, that some previously unknown facts struck me as interesting and even touching.

As I stood beside my second great-grandmother's grave on a cool spring day, some elements of her life came to my mind. Ellen was born in Barnstable in 1832 and died in the same town about 50 years later in 1883. Death records in Massachusetts indicate her relatively short life was sadly truncated by a tumor accompanied by dropsy. Dropsy, I was later to learn, was either a form of edema or possibly a general wasting away of the body. The tumor, of course, was likely cancer. As I stood near her grave, I thought especially of Ellen's last years.

Earlier in her life, Ellen had moved with her husband, Charles Henry Waterman, to New Jersey and because of poor health returned to her parents' home in Barnstable. It was there she died. In my mind's eye I imagine her father (her mother having died a few years earlier) caring for his daughter as her life slowly slipped away. I imagine all the struggle and heartache this passing might have entailed.

Nearby to Ellen's grave, directly beside it in fact, I found her father, Charles Thatcher Gray. In the census data I reviewed, I discovered Charles was a blacksmith. I find knowing an ancestor's occupation quite interesting and I wondered to myself if my third great-grandfather, Charles, labored nearby at a local blacksmith shop still maintained today for historical purposes in Barnstable.

What struck me most, however, was the date of Charles Gray's death. He died in August of 1883. This was just

seven months after his daughter's death. Charles' wife had also died a few years previously and I wondered if the death of his wife and then the challenges of caring for his sick and dying daughter lead to Charles' own death. I wondered if his body and soul were just too weary to go on after the stress of the last few years and he passed away from a broken heart shortly after his daughter's passing. These were the kinds of stories that came to mind as I made my way through so many New England cemeteries.

From Charles Thatcher Gray, I followed the genealogical path up to Charles' father, Joshua Gray. This ancestor and his story also piqued my interest. He was a Captain of a packet ship which sailed between Yarmouth and Boston and the son of another Captain, Joshua Gray, a Revolutionary War Officer. I found this all fascinating.

From Joshua Gray, packet ship Captain, I followed the line to his parents, Mary Hedge and her husband Captain Joshua Gray, Revolutionary War Patriot. I found these graves in the Ancient Cemetery in Yarmouth Port. "What was life like for a woman in the Revolutionary War?" I thought to myself as I discovered these graves.

From there, I journeyed to the graves of Mary Gorham in the Ancient Cemetery, Yarmouth Port and James Gorham, Jr. in Cobb's Hill Cemetery, Barnstable. This was followed by a visit to James Gorham, Sr. in Lothrop Hill Cemetery, Barnstable. Unbelievably, all of these ancestors were in a direct line to John Howland and Elizabeth Tilley.

This last visit had a unique and mystifying feature to it. On the morning I found James Gorham, Sr.'s grave, I wasn't looking for him at all and was actually driving with a friend to an unrelated family activity when we came upon the cemetery where he was laid to rest.

In the past, I had driven down Rt. 6A on Cape Cod thousands of times and never gave the cemeteries dotting this highway much thought. Now, I knew each old hill and green expanse contained copious distant aunts, uncles and cousins. More than that, many contained the graves of my great and great-great-grandparents. As I looked at my driver, I mentioned we were nearing Lothrop Hill Cemetery. She knew from past experience what was coming next and before I could make the request she said, "No, we're already running late. We're not stopping." "Please," I implored like a petulant child. "I'll only take a quick look so I can get the lay of the land. Nothing more. Ten minutes. Tops." She began pulling the car over to the side of the road and while applying the brakes said strongly, "Ten minutes." I scrambled out of the car, practically before the tires stopped rolling on the gravel on the side of the road, and ambled across the busy street and into the dewy grass of this ancient and sacred hill.

As promised, I was only going to briefly walk among a few rows of headstones, look at some names and generally get the lay of the land. I often do this. My first visit to a new cemetery usually involves a brief "overview walk" allowing me to gauge the scope of the task before me and to better understand the layout of the grounds.

No sooner had I walked among two or three rows of this significantly large cemetery when I felt an invisible tug towards the center of the graveyard. A tree caught my interest and I thought I'd go have a look. On my way, I stopped and looked at a couple of stones but my attention was 500 hundred yards ahead and I knew the clock was ticking. Given my time constraints, going too far didn't make a lot of sense but I continued making my way there. As I walked, I was inextricably drawn to a line of stones far in the distance. I followed this intuition.

You might well guess the end of this story. That's right, I walked right up to a stone, looked down, and much to my surprise and delight, there was James Gorham, Sr.'s headstone. I was stunned but also elated. After taking a few hurried pictures, I quickly made my way back to the car, under the original ten-minute expectation, where I found my waiting friend. "You're not going to believe this..." I said.

From James Gorham, Sr.'s gravesite I made my way to the grave of his mother, Desire Howland. I was told she was buried in Cobb's Hill Cemetery but over time her stone had succumbed to the elements. I visited her cemetery but never found

her grave nor did I find the grave of her husband, John Gorham, my ninth great-grandfather, who died as a result of wounds suffered in the Great Swamp Fight in King Phillip's War.

Finally, I visited John and Elizabeth's memorials. First, I visited Elizabeth's clearly marked gravesite in East Providence, Rhode Island and then I took a trip to visit John's memorial. I'm led to believe that John's exact burial site is unknown to history but he is likely buried somewhere on Burial Hill near his memorial stone. I culminated my gravestone search here at John's memorial. Visits to both of these final sites brought to completion a summer of joyful discoveries and connections with my Howland ancestors. I, indeed, learned something of how they lived, where they lived, and a little bit of the fabric of each person's life.

After all was said and done, I visited Pine Grove Cemetery in Brewster, MA; North Burial Ground, Providence, RI; Bayview Cemetery, Sandwich, MA; West Barnstable Cemetery, Barnstable, MA; Ancient Cemetery, Yarmouth Port, MA; Cobb's Hill Cemetery, Barnstable, MA; Lothrop Hill Cemetery, Barnstable, MA; Ancient Little Neck Cemetery, East Providence, RI, and Burial Hill Cemetery, Plymouth, MA.

Images in order: Andrew with John Howland marker; Ellen Gray; gravestones for Ellen Gray, Joshua Gray, James Gorham, Elizabeth (Tilley) Howland.

Andrew R. Whipple is a member of the Massachusetts and Rhode Island Mayflower Societies. In addition to his John Howland and Elizbeth Tilley roots, he descends from 14 other *Mayflower* Passengers.

Wampanoag Homesite at Plimoth Plantation

by Susan E. Roser, ed.

In this all-important year of 2020, remembering our Pilgrim ancestors on the 400th Anniversary of their arrival in New England, we must not forget another group who were already here, the Native People. How much do you know about the Wampanoags, their life and their customs? The following information is taken from the Plimoth Plantation website.

The Wampanoag Homesite is a re-creation of a 17th-century coastal home for an extended family. Historically, a homesite like this one would have been occupied from the spring through the fall enabling the family to plant crops, fish and gather food along the coast before returning to their inland winter village. You will see several *wetuash* (homes), some dome-shaped and covered with bark or cattail reeds, that are made to depict the different styles of structures built by the Wampanoag for thousands of years. These types of houses are well-suited for the climate and life here in the Northeast.

The exhibit includes a matt-covered *wetu* and a bark covered long house (or *nush wetu*), which means the house has three fire pits. Outside the long house, you will see a garden area with a corn-watch and an outdoor cooking arbor. Traditional skills are practiced throughout the site. On any given day, you may see belt weaving, hide tanning and the burning out of *mishoonash* (boats).

All of the staff in the Homesite are Native People, either Wampanoag or from other Native Nations. Asking staff what Native Nation they are from is a great way to begin a conversation. You are likely to meet some people who are Wampanoag, one of several Peoples (or Nations) indigenous to the southern coast of present-day New England. The Wampanoag have been living here for over 10,000 years.

While their clothing and houses are traditional, the Native interpreters you meet are not role players. They speak from a modern perspective about Wampanoag history and culture. This enables the staff to talk with you about historical as well as contemporary issues, events and information about the Wampanoag.

Those dressed in deerskin clothing on the Wampanoag Homesite are all Native People – a term preferred over "Indian" or even "Native American." Most here are Wampanoag, but a few are from other Native Nations. Many images of Native People in movies depict Native stereotypes. But there are many different Native Peoples throughout the Country, with a variety of different physical features as well as different lifestyles.

HOMELAND

Wampanoag means "Eastern People" or "People of the Dawn" or "People of the First Light." In the 1600's, the Wampanoag homeland included the territory along the East Coast from Wessagusset (today called Weymouth, Massachusetts), to what is now Cape Cod and the islands of Natocket and Noepe (now called Nantucket and Martha's Vineyard, respectively), and southeast as far as Pokanoket (the area which now encompasses Bristol and Warren, Rhode Island) and to the northeast corner of present-day Rhode Island.

Before 1616, it is estimated that there were 50,000 to 100,000 Wampanoag People in about 67 different villages in the Wampanoag territory. This territory included southeastern Massachusetts and eastern Rhode Island. Between 1616 and 1618, a devastating plague, probably carried by Europeans, caused the deaths of many thousands of Wampanoag greatly reducing the population.

Today there are about four to five thousand Wampanoag. Most live in Massachusetts where there are two federally acknowledged tribes, the Aquinnah Wampanoag and the Mashpee Wampanoag, as well as several smaller bands in areas like Herring Pond, Assonet and Manomet. In the Caribbean islands there are also descendants of Wampanoag People who were sent into slavery after a war with the English in 1670s.

MASSASOIT

Massasoit was the *sachem* (leader) of a village in Pokanoket where Bristol and Warren, Rhode Island are located today. The word "Massasoit" is actually a title of respect, meaning "Great Leader." Massasoit's given name was Ousamequin. To the Wampanoag and other Native People, he is revered as a courageous and wise leader.

WAMPANOAG ORAL HISTORY

Wampanoag oral history and European written sources are the two ways that we know about the Native People who lived in Patuxet (renamed Plymouth by the English) and the rest of the Wampanoag homeland.

For Native Peoples, the spoken word is very important in recalling historical events. The position of historian has always been given great importance in Wampanoag communities. It was and is essential that the stories passed on by the historian were accurately and faithfully told. This continuing tradition of oral history is a crucial key to understanding the past.

Although the Europeans wrote about the Native People who lived here, much of what the Europeans reported reflected a biased view of Native culture. However, there is still much actual historic information that can be gleaned from their writings. This written information combined with the oral cultural history of the Wampanoag gives us a good idea of how this area's Native population lived at the time the English colonists arrived.

WAMPANOAG TRADITIONAL LANGUAGE

Some Wampanoags speak in the traditional language and others are learning to do so. By the mid-1800s the Wampanoag language was spoken by very few people – it was a dying language. In the 20th century, Wampanoag scholars began to recover their language. To do this they used original documents such as a Bible that had been translated into Wampanoag, by Wampanoag people, in the 1650s. Today many Wampanoag people are taking classes and learning to speak their original language.

THE FIRST THANKSGIVING?

Books and letters written in the 1620s mention that the Pilgrims celebrated their first harvest in the fall of 1621 by "rejoicing in a special manner together" and that Massasoit with "some ninety men" joined them for a feast and recreations that lasted three days. More than 200 years later, in the mid-1800s, this event became known as "The First Thanksgiving" which it is popularly called to this day.But in fact, both the English and Native People had long traditions of giving thanks which predated this feast in 1621.

The Native People are an integral part of our Pilgrim ancestors' story; you cannot fully understand one without learning about the other. The Wampanoags had encountered the English before and they were right to be cautious, so it is remarkable that the peace treaty which Massassoit signed with the Pilgrims in 1621 lasted for over 50 years. The next time you visit Plimoth Plantation, be sure to visit the Wampanoag Homesite and learn the other half of our story.

Credit: Photos and text were taken from **www.plimothplantation.org.**

Pilgrims Be Praised: Recalling Plymouth's Commemorations, 1720-1995

by James W. Baker

Four hundred years ago in the winter of 1620, the legendary "landing on Plymouth Rock" (or something like it) took place. The *Mayflower* passengers' momentous achievement has been identified as a principal milepost of American history, and the Rock itself lauded as the cornerstone of our nation. Accordingly, in 2020, we are commemorating the quadricentennial anniversary of the Pilgrims' founding of Plymouth Colony with the aid and forbearance of the Wampanoag. Commemorative observances by which Plymouth's forefathers were honored here and elsewhere led to their canonization as "The Pilgrims" in America's civil religion. However, cultural sensibilities and values evolve over time, and there have been alterations from how the anniversary was celebrated in the past and how it is observed today. Lest the traditions of yesteryear be forgotten, we shall briefly survey Plymouth's fascinating and significant sequence of Pilgrim celebrations.

When the *Mayflower* reached the tip of Cape Cod, a new chapter opened in the history of the Atlantic world. Today, the Pilgrims are recognized worldwide as symbolic founders of our nation. It is often asked today why this should be so. The Pilgrims weren't the first; indigenous peoples have lived here for thousands of years. They weren't even the first Europeans to successfully settle within the boundaries of the future republic – the Spanish in Florida and the English at Jamestown did so earlier.

The answer is twofold. The Pilgrims benefitted from being the progenitors of New England, which dominated the historical profession in the new nation. They were also arguably the best candidates for the role of America's honorary ancestors. Their story, quietly heroic, lacked the embarrassing missteps that beset other colonial ventures. They came neither as conquerors nor as fortune hunters, but as families seeking freedom and prosperity in a new world, just like the multitudes that followed them. The Pilgrims were poor in worldly wealth, but rich in faith and sober, hardworking and honest in their dealings. As the first exemplars of the American Dream, they represent the humble virtues and strengths that generations have striven to emulate.

The time has now come to commemorate the Pilgrims' heritage and example once again on the quadricentennial anniversary of their momentous adventure. The 400th Commemoration is but the latest in a long series of events honoring both these worthy people and the Wampanoag who facilitated the successful sowing, in Plymouth, of the seed that grew into the United States of America.

For the first two generations, Plymouth's historic 1620 founding was taken as a given with no particular concern for commemoration. Awareness of the founding events was simply contemporary knowledge. It was only when the personal memories of the *Mayflower* passengers and those who had heard them directly from the Pilgrims themselves were no longer available that people felt a need to honor those memories through codification and commemoration.[1] The only reference to a commemoration in 1720 is a note by Ezra Stiles: "Revd. Mr. Eph[riam] Little of Plymouth made a century festival 1720, first a wooden Dish of Indian Corn and Clams to represent how our Fathers fed in 1620, then an elegant Dinner to shew 1720."[2] Tellingly, centennial observances are a custom that arose first here in New England in the 18th century, even earlier than in England. It was considered important to ensure that future populations understand and appreciate what had occurred in Plymouth in 1620. For ordinary people, weighty books like Nathaniel Morton's *New Englands Memorial* (1669), Cotton Mather's *Magnalia* (1702) and Thomas Prince's *Chronological History of New England* (1736) were not a practical solution, but public activity, sermons and orations were.

Even though we hear nothing touting the local significance of the *Mayflower's* arrival before Elder Faunce made his declaration about Plymouth Rock in 1741 (and that was only recorded years later), obviously the sense that something of unique importance that deserved recognition had occurred on December 11th, 1620 was already growing. Assigning the Rock as its tangible symbol simply confirmed the fact.

Plymouth Rock's consecration occurred in 1774, probably as part of the response to the Coercive Acts and the blockading of the Port of Boston.

The inhabitants of the town, animated by the glorious spirit of liberty which pervaded the Province, and mindful of the precious relic of our forefathers, resolved to consecrate the rock on which they landed to the shrine of liberty. Col. Theophilus Cotton and a large number of inhabitants assembled, with about 20 yoke of oxen, for the purpose of its removal. The rock was elevated from its bed by the means of large screws; and in attempting to mount it on the carriage, it split asunder, without any violence. As no one had observed a flaw, the circumstance occasioned some surprise. It is not strange that some of the patriots of the day should be disposed to indulge a little in superstition, when in favor of their good cause. The separation of the rock was construed to be ominous of a division of the British Empire. The question was now to be decided whether both parts should be removed, and being decided in the negative, the bottom part was dropped again into its original bed, where it remains, a few inches above the surface of the earth, at the head of the wharf. The upper portion, weighing many tons, was conveyed to the liberty pole [or Town] square, front of the meetinghouse, where, we believe, waved over it a flag with the far-famed motto, 'Liberty or Death.' [3]

The public commemoration of the Anniversary of the Landing on the Rock by the Old Colony Club on December 22nd, 1769 (New Style) established Forefathers' Day as the archetypal Pilgrim holiday, resulting in the celebration of the Pilgrim Story on a national scale before it was supplanted by Thanksgiving in the 20th century.

On the morning of the said day (Dec. 22, 1769), after discharging a cannon, was hoisted upon the hall [Old Colony Hall, which once stood on Market Street south of the 1749 Court House, was built by Club member John Thomas, and was one meeting place for the Club] an elegant silk flag, with the following inscription, 'OLD COLONY, 1620.' At eleven o'clock, A.M. the members of the club appeared at the hall, and from thence proceeded to the house of Mr. Howland, inn-holder, which is erected on the spot where the first licensed house in the Old Colony formerly stood [now occupied by the Sovereign Bank on North Street], at half after two a decent repast was served, which consisted of the following dishes, viz. 1, a large baked Indian whortleberry pudding; 2, a dish of sauquetash; 3, a dish of clams; 4, a dish of oysters and a dish of codfish; 5, a haunch of venison, roasted by the first Jack brought to the colony; 6, a dish of seafowl; 7, a dish of frost fish and eels; 8, an apple pie; 9, a course of cranberry tarts, and cheese made in the Old Colony. [4]

Observed in Plymouth on an annual basis ever since (except for brief hiatuses between 1781 and 1792 and later[5]), Forefathers' Day was later introduced in Boston

in 1798, New York in 1805 and Charleston, South Carolina in 1820, and from there to communities across the nation.

The Plymouth Forefathers (the term "Pilgrims" only became popular about 1800) had been celebrated long before the 1820 bicentennial. Colonial historians such as Cotton Mather, Thomas Prince and Jeremy Belknap identified the Plymouth colonists as the true founders of New England. The first major Plymouth commemoration of the Plymouth story took place on Forefathers' Day, 1820. On that day, the newly-founded Pilgrim Society hosted a grand celebration that included a three-hour oration by Daniel Webster in the First Parish church. This was followed by a procession led by the Standish Guards including the resident of Harvard, representatives from the Massachusetts legislature and other notables to a banquet in the yet-to-be-completed new County Court House, and a ball attended by 600 people from throughout the region.

The next grand celebration occurred elsewhere. In 1852, the new Cape Cod Association hosted an impressive commemorative event in Provincetown on November 11th, the Old Style anniversary of the arrival of the *Mayflower* and the signing of the famous *Compact*. It included speeches, a military parade and a dinner for 2,000 persons in a tented pavilion. Provincetown had only been incorporated in 1727 and did not become prosperous until after the Revolution, so had had no voice in determining the official Pilgrim anniversary date.

Provoked by this and local criticism, the Pilgrim Society held a similar grand commemoration on August 1st, 1853 (the anniversary of the departure of the Pilgrims from Holland) to announce plans for a long-delayed memorial monument to the Pilgrims. The Society

sent invitations across the nation and to England and Holland. Triumphal arches were erected on Court, Main, North, Summer and Pleasant streets. Festivities began at the First Parish church at 9:00 am. led by the New York Light Guard, a massive parade proceeded along Court, Main, Leyden, Water, Market, High, Summer and Pleasant streets to the Training Green. Householders along the parade route decorated their homes with bunting and mottoes, such as William Barnes' "August 1 – Forefathers' Day thawed out" (68 Court St.). An enormous tent covered the easterly half of the Green in which dinner was served to 2,500 people. There followed a long series of speeches by Governor John H. Clifford, Senator Charles Sumner, and Hon. Richard Yeadon of Charleston, SC among many others. The Boston Brigade Band played in Town Square from eight to twelve o'clock, with a fine display of fireworks. There was national newspaper coverage of the event and a long article on Plymouth in *Harper's Monthly.*

On August 2nd, 1859, an event of similar proportions was held to celebrate the start of construction of Forefathers' Monument and the canopy over Plymouth Rock. A parade including a number of Masonic lodges, bands, officials and military units marched along Court, Main, Market, High, Summer, Pleasant, Green, Sandwich, Market, Leyden, Water, North, back to Court and Cushman streets to Monument Hill, where the monument's cornerstone was laid. 2,800 guests then gathered in a pavilion on North Park Avenue to dine and listen to speakers including Massachusetts Gov. Nathaniel Banks, Salmon P. Chase, the Governors of Connecticut and Maine, and Rev. Mr. Waddington of Southwark, London.

The canopy over Plymouth Rock, a granite structure 15 square by 30 feet high of the Tuscan architectural order designed by Boston architect, Hammatt Billings, was completed in 1867. The upper half of the Rock was reunited with the lower section in 1880. The old portico was torn down in 1920 for the Pilgrim Tercentenary celebration and a new canopy was donated by the Colonial Dames of America and dedicated in November 1921.

In 1870, the Pilgrim Society voted to celebrate the 250th Anniversary of the Landing of the Pilgrims on the 21st of December rather than the 22nd, correcting an error in adjusting the date for the Gregorian calendar. Again, the festivities began with benedictions at the First Parish Church, followed by a parade escorted by the Standish Guards, Gilmore's Band from Boston, and the Plymouth Brass Band. As it passed Plymouth Rock, a national salute was fired on board the U. S. Revenue Cutter *Mahoning.* A public dinner was held in the Old Colony Railroad station, where Hon. Robert C. Winthrop gave the oration. In the evening, a brilliant ball was held in Davis Hall (46 Main St.).

The Forefathers' Monument was finally completed in 1889. At a town meeting held April 2nd, the sum of $1,500 was appropriated in aid of the celebration, and it was voted that the Board of Selectmen be joined to the committee of arrangements. Invitations were sent to various Plymouth organizations and the First Corps of Cadets of Boston and Battery A of Boston were invited to participate in the parade. A tent 250 feet long and 80 feet wide for 2,000 guests was pitched in the meadow below the house of Mrs. Lothrop (now the parking lot behind Memorial Hall). Triumphal arches were erected on Court, North, Leyden, Summer and Pleasant streets, and the decorations along the route "exceeded any ever before seen in Plymouth." A salute was fired by Battery A at 6:00 AM, and at 9:30 AM, the M. W. Grand Lodge dedicated the monument. At 11:00 AM, the parade proceeded along Court, Allerton, Cushman, Court, North, Water, Leyden, Market, Summer, High, Russell, Court, Brewster, Water, North, Main, Market, Pleasant, South Sandwich and Water streets to the tent. Five hundred school children seated on the slope of Cole's Hill sang appropriate hymns as the procession passed the Rock.

A blessing was asked by Rev. Charles P. Lombard and after an opening address by Hon. John D. Long, President of the Pilgrim Society, an oration by Hon. W. C. P. Breckinridge, and a poem by John Boyle O'Reilly followed. Speeches were given by Lt. Gov. J. Q. A. Brackett, Hon. George F. Hoar, Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge and others, and "The Breaking Waves Dashed High" was

sung by Myron W. Whitney, followed by a musical selection by the Temple Quartette Club of Boston. From three to five o'clock there were concerts in Shirley Square by the Lynn Cadet Band, on Training Green by the Plymouth Rock Band, on Cole's Hill by the Silver Fife and Drum Corps, and on the Samoset House lawn by Lindall's band. Fireworks were set off on Monument Hill together with an electric illumination of the Monument. A ball in the Armory with music furnished by the Germania Band of Boston closed the festivities. The number of visitors was estimated at 15,000, and as compared with the celebrations of 1853 and 1859, was from three to five thousand greater than either.

▲ The Mayflower II in the distance, making its way back to Plymouth Harbor, 1995.

For the 250th Anniversary in 1895, the Pilgrim Society and guests met at Pilgrim Hall, and proceeded to the Armory on Leyden Street, where the exercises were held, consisting of an overture by the Plymouth Band, an anthem by the Plymouth Musical Club, a prayer by Rev. Charles P. Lombard, the poems "Sons of Renowned Sires," and Mrs. Hemans' "The Breaking Waves Dashed High" (sung again by Mr. Whitney) followed by an oration by Hon. Geo. F. Hoar (who had secured the Bradford manuscript from England), and a benediction by Rev. Ernest W. Shurtleff.

The grandest Pilgrim commemoration occurred in Plymouth between Forefathers' Day, December 21st, 1920 and September 5th, 1921 (see "The 1920-21 Pilgrim Tercentenary," in this issue).

The 350th Anniversary Commemoration opened on September 12th, 1970 with a parade featuring representatives from 25 Massachusetts communities and many Plymouth organizations. An estimated 80,000 people came to the event, which included speeches at the waterfront and Memorial Hall by Gov. Leverett Saltonstall, Chairman of the Plymouth Selectmen John G. Prentice, 350th Committee Chairman, John G. Talcott, Jr., and prayers by Rev. Edwin T. Anthony of the Church of the Pilgrimage (Congregational). Fireworks followed at 9:30 PM.

Festivities on Thanksgiving Day, November 26th included free cider and donuts at the historic houses, and two orations by Rev. Billy Graham. There was also a protest by Native Americans in response to the withdrawal of an invitation by the Anniversary Committee for a talk by Wampanoag spokesman Frank James, which initiated the annual "Day of Mourning" observations that have occurred ever since.

By 1995, the traditional triumphal celebration of the Pilgrim epic had given way to a more historically inclusive perspective. The 375th Anniversary, which opened with a reception of the Lord Mayor of Plymouth, England at the Mayflower Society House on April 22nd, included a presentation of the traditional Maushop Pageant by the members of the Aquinnah (Gay Head – Martha's Vineyard) Wampanoag tribe on July 14th; the sailing of *Mayflower II* to Provincetown on July 19th; a public Wampanoag clambake on July 22nd; a reenactment of the landing at Plymouth Rock sponsored by Plimoth Plantation, a Historic Regiments parade sponsored by the General Society of Mayflower Descendants, and a naturalization ceremony for 102 new Americans conducted by Supreme Court Justice David H. Souter sponsored by Pilgrim Hall on July 23rd. Thanksgiving was celebrated by a number of events, including a North Plymouth Holiday parade on November 25th that has continued as a splendid local Thanksgiving Parade tradition since then.

Having now arrived at the long-anticipated 2020 quadricentennial, at the time of writing (March), commemoration of the anniversary has met the insurmountable obstacle of the Covid-19 pandemic. Planned events and opportunities for visitor participation have been cancelled or postponed. It is possible that the threat of disease will eliminate many if not all of the proposed public programs. On the other hand, the threat may dissipate in time for an abbreviated program of Pilgrim and Wampanoag historical observances. Only time will tell.

The old chronicle has been revised to conform with contemporary sentiments and scruples, and no longer credits the Pilgrims with all the motivations and virtues that were once integral to their assumed legacy. Are the Pilgrims still due the honor they so long enjoyed? Yes. While it is true that their influence has been periodically

exaggerated, their faults minimized and the role of their Wampanoag neighbors misrepresented, compared with most any other historical group they can be said to deserve the respect of those of us who have followed after.

As the first exemplars of the American Dream, the Pilgrims represent the humble virtues and strengths that have made America the nation it is today.

James W. Baker is the former Director of Research at Plimoth Plantation. He is a historian and author living and working in Plymouth, Mass., and is the Contributing Historian of The *Mayflower Quarterly Magazine.*

1 "For the second and third generation... [communal] memory will become more and more homogeneous as it is reconstructed by historians and accessed through the shared representations of public narratives, images, and films." Aleida Assmann. "Transformations between History and Memory." *Social Research*, Vol. 75, No. 1, (Spring 2008), 65.

2 *Extracts from the Itineraries and Other Miscellanies of Ezra Stiles D.D., L.L.D. 1755-1794.* Franklin Bowditch Dexter, ed. (New Haven,1916), 167. Ephraim Little was pastor of the First Church of Plymouth 1699-1723.

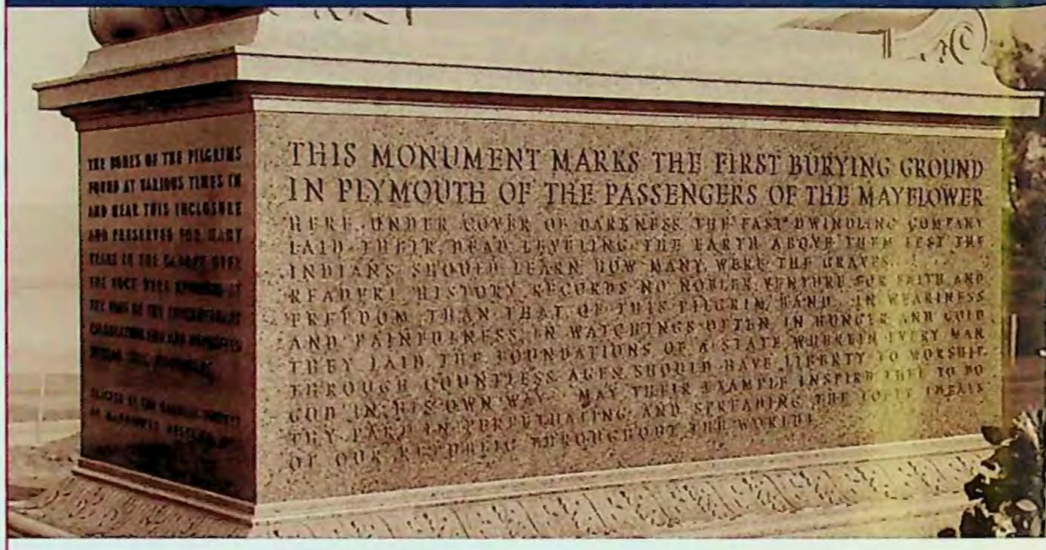
3 James Thacher. *The History of the Town of Plymouth.* (Boston, 1832), 181.

4 Ibid.

5 And 1795, 1796, 1799 and 1810.

Report of the Committee on the 1920 Celebration

To The General Board of Assistants of the General Society of Mayflower Descendants



The Committee on the 1920 Celebration instructed at the last Congress in Plymouth to prepare a statement of the facts as to the present condition of Cole's Hill, begs leave to submit the following report:

Cole's Hill, as is generally known, has been for many years under the control of the Pilgrim Society, which has gradually improved it by the removal of buildings towards the sea-front and by making it in other ways attractive. This Hill has been known principally from the fact that it was the first living place of the Pilgrims during the winter of 1620-1621. It does not seem to have been quite as generally understood that it was also the first burial place of the Pilgrims; nearly all the historians, however, mention this fact, and there is no doubt upon the evidence and traditions that the Pilgrims who died that winter, about half of those who came in the *Mayflower*, were buried on the Hill.

Dr. James Thatcher, in his *History of the Town of Plymouth*, 1832, recites the tradition in regard to this matter.

William F. Russell, in his *Plymouth Memorials and Guide to Plymouth*, speaks of Cole's Hill as the first burial ground of the Pilgrims, and mentions, among the fifty of those who died the first winter, Governor Carver, William White, Rose Standish, wife of Captain Standish, Elizabeth, wife of Edward Winslow, Christopher Martin, William Mullens, John and Edward Tilley, Thomas Rogers, and Mary, wife of Isaac Allerton.

Furthermore, it appears that at three different times the bones of white people were discovered, beginning in 1735, when a large current of water rushed through Middle Street and washed away a portion of the hill. In 1809 a human skull was disinterred, the teeth of which were in a perfect state of preservation, lastly, in 1855, workmen excavating for some pipes of the water works exhumed parts of five skeletons. One

of these skulls was placed in the hands of Professor Oliver Wendell Holmes, of Boston, for examination, who, after critical comparison with specimens in the cabinet of the Massachusetts Medical College, pronounced it a Caucasian skull, and was without doubt the skull of one of the earliest settlers of Plymouth. This skull, we believe, is now in Pilgrim Hall, Plymouth, and, as stated by Mr. William T. Davis in his *Memorials [sic Memories] of an Octogenarian*, there are deposited in a canopy over Plymouth Rock, four skeletons of Pilgrims. Some of these bones were found at a place in the "middle of the road upon Cole's Hill" lying between a point just south and a point just north of the foot of Middle Street.[1]

On account of the great interest taken at the last Congress in this matter, the Committee has attempted to prepare a plan for the better protection and preservation of this burying ground, which, briefly stated, is as follows.

The purchase of the two corner lots at the end of Middle Street, throwing the street around in a curve, leaving within, to be added to Cole's Hill, a space of about [25] feet now occupied by Carver Street. In this space can be placed an oval of 100 feet long and 40 feet in width which would exactly cover the line of graves as has already been mentioned. This oval could be enclosed by stone coping and in the center could be placed a suitable memorial by monument or boulder containing the names of all those who died the first winter.

The general improvements mentioned in the speech of Mr. Lord at the meeting in Plymouth have been either abandoned for want of funds or have been provided for by other means, for instance, the improvements around the rock and docks will undoubtedly be taken care of by the general funds appropriated by the state and elsewhere. The erection of a Memorial Hall will probably be undertaken by the Town, a lot having recently been purchased for that purpose, and the improvements of the burial ground back of the church have already been largely accomplished – and the undertaking which we have indicated thus seems to be the only one left which it is appropriate and desirable for the Society of Mayflower Descendants to assume and carry out. It is unquestionably the one which would appeal most keenly to the sentiment and interest of all the descendants of the Pilgrims, one that is clear and definite in its purpose and would stand apart by itself as a memorial by the Mayflower Society.

While the Committee has not had a definite estimate made of the cost of this undertaking, the members of the Committee are of the opinion, based on the assessed value of the lots to be bought, that the whole plan may be carried out adequately and well for a sum not exceeding $25,000, and perhaps a little less. The amount of money to be spent on the oval would of course depend largely on the character of the monument selected to mark the spot. The Committee is assured that the Pilgrim Society will assume the perpetual are of the enclosure and monument. The Committee therefore earnestly recommends the plan outlined in this report to the attention of the General Society, and believes it will be a most appropriate permanent contribution by it to the Tercentenary Celebration of the Landing of the Pilgrims.

Signed by
Howland Davis,
Asa P. French
Addison P. Munroe
New York, February 15, 1919

The verbatim report is taken from the Archives of the General Society of Mayflower Descendants. The pictures are from the 1920-21 Tercentenary Collection of the Plymouth Public Library.

1 For an account of the bones on Cole's Hill, see *Early Descendants of James Cole of Plymouth, Massachusetts, with a History of Cole's Hill*, 257-320, by Susan E. Roser, (2017).

Mayflower Families Silver Books & Mayflower Quarterly

Additions and Corrections

Documented updates and corrections to the published *Mayflower Family Silver Books* and the *Mayflower Quarterly Magazine* are accepted for publication.

CORRECTION TO *MQM* 86 [2020]: 24-31, "Godly Ignition circa 1607: Robinson's & Brewster's Nottinghamshire Courages," by J. Michel Marcoux.

Our apologies to the author for a slip with the endnote indications in the text. Such indications normally automatically re-number themselves in the text, but in this case they did not. On page 27, with the picture of Scrooby Manor, indication #33 should be included with the picture, which means each subsequent endnote indication in the text should increase by one to match the endnotes themselves, which are in correct order. The author has suggested an indication thus could be added to the picture to read: 33 ["33-68" below = endnotes 34-69].

CORRECTION TO *MQM* 85 [2019]: 59, "The Peter Joslin and Hannah Rounds Family of Tioga County, New York – a Billington Line, by John B. Arthaud.

The descent of Thomas Dickman Washburn from James Chilton was recently shown in this journal as *(Seth[6], Joseph Washburn[5], Hannah Latham[4], Susanna Winslow[3], Mary[2] Chilton, James[1])*. His father and paternal grandfather were omitted. The correct descent is Thomas Dickman Washburn[9] *(Seth[8], Joseph[7], Seth[6], Joseph Washburn[5], Hannah Latham[4], Susanna Winslow[3], Mary[2] Chilton, James[1])*. The correct descent from Francis Cooke is *(Seth[8], Joseph[7], Seth[6], Joseph Washburn[5-4], Elizabeth Mitchell[3], Jane[2] Cooke, Francis[1])*.

SAMSON FAMILY SILVER BOOK 20:3:65

Wealthy[6] Sampson Had Two Husbands

by John Bradley Arthaud

Welthea Sampson, daughter of Isaac and Abigail (Sampson) Sampson, understandably was described as "evidently living, unm., in 1839."[1] Weltha Sampson and Bradford Sampson had received payments from their mother's estate in an account filed 21 January 1839 by their (brother-in-law) Nathan C. Brewster. He also listed a payment to himself for "taking care of her in her last sickness." Brewster, with William Freeman and James Weston, Jr. as sureties, was appointed administrator of Abigail Sampson's estate on 15 January 1838.[2] Study of the probate file of Bradford Sampson's estate leads to records that show Welthea had married her second husband before 1839.

On 26 August 1865 Abigail Brewster prayed that she be appointed administratrix to the estate of Bradford Sampson, who had died 28 December 1864. His "only next of kin" were Welthea Williamson, widow of Medford, and Abigail Brewster, widow of Duxbury, "both sisters to the said deceased."[3]

Further confusion about Welthea is the statement that she was the daughter of Elijah and Ruth (Bradford) Sam[p]son.[4] That Welthea was one of 10 children baptized at Duxbury 27 April 1777.[5] The older Welthea was a maternal aunt of the twice-married Welthea.

WEALTHEA6 SAMPSON *(Abigail[5], Elijah[4], John[3], Stephen[2], Henry[1])* was born at Duxbury[6] 14 January 1793 and died at Chelsea 8 November 1872, age 79.[7] She married first **JOHN WESTON**, who died before 16 November 1818 when William Weston (of unknown relation) was appointed administrator of John's estate. Weltha Weston, because of inconvenience, had requested that William be appointed.[8] No record of her marriage to John or of any Weston children has been found. No attempt has been made to identify John's parents.

As "Miss" Wealthy Weston of Duxbury she married after intentions were published at Marshfield 28 February 1822[9] **REUBEN P[ETERSON] WILLIAMSON,** son of Timothy and Mary (Ewell) Williamson, who was born at Marshfield 31 March 1798[10] and died at Medford 12 May 1864, age 66y 1m 12d.[11]

Children of Reuben Peterson and Wealthy (Sampson) (Weston) Williamson[12]:

I. **JOHN WESTON WILLIAMSON**[7], b. 15 Jan. 1823; accidentally killed at Medford 4 July 1844, age 24.[13]

II. **BENJAMIN P[UTNAM] WILLIAMSON**, b. 10 Jan. 1831; d. Boston 27 Oct. 1901;[14] m. (1) ELIZABETH JEFFERSON; m. (2) HARRIET HOWARD. Five children with each wife.[15] This family potentially has living descendants.

III. **WELTHEA SAMPSON WILLIAMSON**, b. Medford 29 June 1833; d. Marshfield 14 May 1850, age 16y 10m 15d.[16]

John Bradley Arthaud, M.D., FASG, is the Researcher for the forthcoming revision of the *Chilton Silver Book*. He also completed the research for the *Billington Family Silver Book*, vols. 2 and 3, as well as editing vol. 1. In addition, he was the researcher for the Sarah (Alden) Standish generations and has contributed to other *Silver Book* families. Dr. Arthaud has had published countless articles in genealogical journals.

BREWSTER FAMILY SILVER BOOK, 24:3:7, 13

Two Mary Perrys Corrected

by John Bradley Arthaud

Mary Perry (#270.v, citing *NEHGR* 115:183[17]) was stated to have married Job Handy. Her first cousin Mary Perry (#266.vi, citing *NEHGR* 115:182) was stated to have married Reuben Gibbs, following an article about the Perry family and a later study of the Gibbs family (*NEHGR* 123:207[18]). The same authors a decade later, when studying in more detail the Handy family (*NEHGR* 125:190-91[19]), provided convincing evidence that the husbands were erroneously assigned. The increased scrutiny requires that Mary Perry (266.vi) be recognized as the bride of Job Handy and that Mary Perry (270.v) be placed as the wife of Reuben Gibbs.

Both women retain their Brewster ancestry. Mary (Perry) Gibbs also has a descent from James Chilton based on the *Mayflower Quarterly* 47(1981):66-67, "Sarah Leonard," by Anne Borden Harding. Harding presented cogent arguments that Samuel Perry's wife Sarah Leonard, "of unknown ancestry" at (*MF* 24[3]:12), was a Chilton descendant.

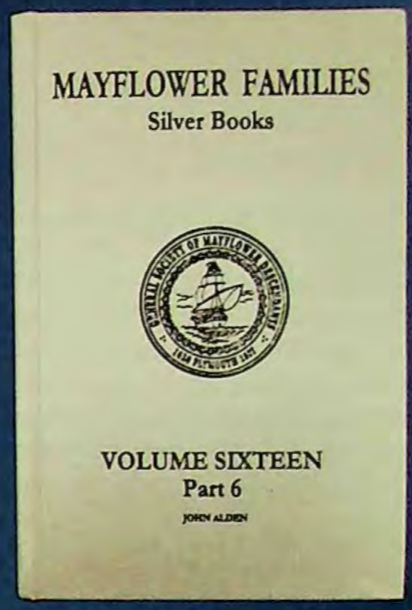
STANDISH FAMILY SILVER BOOK, 16:5:157

Sarah (Alden) Standish

by John Bradley Arthaud

SARAH SOULE married Samuel Nichols/Nickels, "born say 1742" and died at Washington or Lempster, New Hampshire, between 4 August 1801 and 9 March 1802. Later in that same paragraph reads: "Samuel Nichols died 8 September 1794 in his 40th year and is buried in Old Cemetery, Washington, New Hampshire (findagrave)."

The error: JOSIAH DAVIS died 8 September 1794 (*Findagrave* Memorial #3352250). His widow married as his second wife, Samuel Nichols, widower of Sarah Soule.



Hot off the Press: David Alden, Vol. 16, Part 6!

by Jane Fletcher Fiske

The David Alden book is the sixth in the Alden series, with one more to go. It contains families who migrated out of New England to Maine, Upstate New York, a number in Connecticut, and some in what is now Ohio, as well as other places.

This book hopefully clears up the issue of not only two Nathaniel Hewitts, but three of them. One died in Coventry, Vermont and is confused with a cousin of the same name. One new line is the Hewitts in South Carolina.

The Editor's Introduction is well worth reading in its entirety. *"Beyond the bare bones of any lineage are facts which tell stories that illuminate, educate, and entertain. We have tried to be as brief as possible, but the past can be a distracting place."*

Jane Fletcher Fiske has done a wonderful job of weaving the story of David Alden and his descendants.

Two Additional Children for Jabez and Lucy (Keep) Rogers

by Peggy Baker

135 JABEZ[5] ROGERS *(Nathaniel[4], John[3], Joseph[2], Thomas[1])* was born at Eastham 30 June 1727; in 1754 or before, he married **LUCY KEEP**. *The Rogers Silver Book, Volume 19: Part 1*, lists nine children born to the couple. Two additional children, Asa Rogers [#677A] and John Rogers [#680A], have been identified; both men married and had children. Their complete biographies will be included in the forthcoming *Rogers Silver Book, Volume 19: Part 3*.

The **complete** list of the children of **JABEZ AND LUCY (KEEP) ROGERS** (all baptisms recorded at the church in Vernon)[20]

672	i.	**LEONARD[6] ROGERS**, b. at Bolton 16 Dec. 1754; bpt. 26 Jan. 1755.
673	ii	**JABEZ ROGERS**, b. at Bolton 2 Dec. 1756; bpt. 16 Jan. 1757.
674	iii	**LUCY ROGERS**, b. Bolton 5 April 1759; bpt. 24 June 1759.
675	iv	**NATHANIEL ROGERS**, b. Bolton 4 Aug. 1761; bpt. 13 Sept. 1761.
676	v	**SAMUEL ROGERS**, bp. 4 March 1764.
677	vi	**SARAH ROGERS**, bp. 12 Oct. 1766.
677A	vii	**ASA ROGERS**, bp. 16 July 1769.
678	viii	**RUSSELL ROGERS**, bp. 8 Nov. 1772.
679	ix	**MARTIN ROGERS**, bp. 5 March 1775.
680	x	**ITHATHIEL ROGERS**, bp. 6 Dec. 1778.
680A	xi	**JOHN ROGERS**, bp. 30 June 1782.

Peggy Baker is a Plymouth, Massachusetts Historian and Editor of the Thomas Rogers Family of the GSMD *Silver Books*. She is the Director Emerita of the Pilgrim Society and Pilgrim Hall Museum, and an Honorary Life Member of the Massachusetts Society of Mayflower Descendants. She is a frequent contributor to The *Mayflower Quarterly Magazine*.

1 *Samson Silver Book* 20:3:65.
2 Plymouth Co. Probate file #17429.
3 Plymouth Co. Probate file #17465.
4 *NEHGR* 81(1927): 72-90, 292-313, 379-404; 82(1928):8-25, 169-84, 264-81, 395-409 at 169, "Timothy Williamson of Marshfield, Mass., and His Descendants," by Grace Williamson Edes..
5 *Bradford Silver Book* 22:394, as a child and *Samson Silver Book* 20:3:67, as a head of family.
6 Neither her birth nor that of her siblings is in the VRs. Duxbury is stated in each of their death certificates: Benjamin Sampson, d. 28 Dec. 1864 age 68y 1m (*Massachusetts Vital Records* 175:307) and Abigail Brewster, d. 6 Jan. 1896, age 94y 3m 22d (*Mass. VR* 455:603)
7 *Mass.VR* 249:273, has middle initial S., her birthplace and parents' first names, no surname.
8 Plymouth Co. Probate file #22403. Her request has no date. This estate was mentioned in *Alden Silver Book* 16:5:69 as part of a sketch of a different John Weston. While the statement is accurate it is irrelevant to the older John Weston.
9 *Marshfield VR*, 193.
10 *Marshfield VR*, 64, middle name not in *VR*.
11 *Mass. VR* 175:145, parents' full names; middle initial P.
12 See note #4. Sons born at Marshfield, daughter at Medford [*sic*], none in *VR*.
13 *Mass. VR* 15:32, no middle name.
14 *Mass. VR* 519:624, birthplace Marshfield, parent's full names; mother's maiden name as Sampson.
15 *NEHGR* 81 (1927):72-90, 292-313, 379-404; 82 (1928):8-25, 169-84, 264-81, 395-409 at 278-79, "Timothy Williamson of Marshfield, Mass., and His Descendants," by Grace Williamson Edes.
16 *Mass. VR* 49:79, middle initial S., birthplace as Marshfield, and parents' first names
17 *NEHGR* 115(1961):86-99, 181-98, 268-89; 116(1962):27-44, 100-109, 191-204, "Ezra Perry of Sandwich Mass., (c. 1625-1689)," by Lydia B. (Phinney) Brownson and Maclean W. McLean.
18 *NEHGR* 123(1969):54-67, 123-44, 205-19, 266-77, "Thomas1 Gibbs of Sandwich, Mass., (ca. 1615-1693)," by Lydia B. (Phinney) Brownson and Maclean W. McLean.
19 *NEHGR* 125(1971):124-37, 184-94, 246-56, 126(1972)50-63, 105-12, 191-200, "Richard Handy of Sandwich, Mass. (ca. 1645--1719)," by Lydia B. (Phinney) Brownson and Maclean W. McLean.
20 *NEHGR* 52:413, 58:194-197, 400; *Bolton CT VR* (births of first four children).

Publications by the General Society

For more information on these publications and more, please visit **www.TheMayflowerSociety.org**

SILVER BOOKS PROJECT PUBLICATIONS

Mayflower Families Silver Books & In Progress Books

This series traces descendants of the Pilgrims down through the fifth generation to the birth of the sixth generation children, and in some cases further. They are carefully researched and contain the best documented genealogical data that is available.

Mayflower Families Silver Books

All books listed below are hardcover

Vol. 4, Edward Fuller, 3rd ed, 2006, $35
Vol. 6, Stephen Hopkins, 3rd ed, 2001, $60
Vol. 7, Peter Brown, 2nd ed. 2002, $35
Vol. 8, Degory Priest, 2nd ed, 2008, $35
Vol. 10, Samuel Fuller, 1996, $30.
Vol. 11, Pt 1, Edward Doty, 2nd ed, 2009, $35
Vol. 11, Pt 2, Edward Doty, 1996, $35
Vol. 11, Pt 3, Edward Doty, 2000, $35
Vol. 12, Francis Cooke, 1996, $65
Vol. 13, William White, 3rd ed, 2006, $40
Vol. 14, Myles Standish, 2007, $35
Vol. 15, James Chilton & Richard More,'97, $35
Vol. 16, Pt 1, John Alden, 1999, $50
Vol. 16, Pt 2, John Alden, 2002, $40
Vol. 16, Pt 3, John Alden, 2004, $40
Vol. 16, Pt 4, John Alden, 2015, $55
Vol. 16, Pt 5, John Alden, 2016, $45
Vol. 16, Pt 6, John Alden, 2020, $50
Vol. 17, Isaac Allerton, 1998, $40
Vol. 18, Pt 1, Richard Warren, 3rd ed 2004, $40
Vol. 18, Pt 2, Richard Warren, 2nd ed 2011, $45
Vol. 18, Pt 3, Richard Warren, 2000, $40
Vol. 19, Thomas Rogers, 2nd ed, 2013, $50
Vol. 19, Pt 2, Thomas Rogers, 2019, $40
Vol. 20, Pt 1, Henry Samson, 2000, $35
Vol. 20, Pt 2, Henry Samson, 2005, $45
Vol. 20, Pt 3, Henry Samson, 2006, $45
Vol. 21, John Billington, 2nd ed, 2014, $45
Vol. 21, Pt 2, John Billington, 2017, $50
Vol. 21, Pt 3, John Billington, 2018, $50
Vol. 22, William Bradford, 2004, $50
Vol. 23, Pt 1, John Howland, 2006, $40
Vol. 23, Pt 2, John Howland, 2010, $45
Vol. 23, Pt 3, John Howland, 2012, $45
Vol. 24, William Brewster, 2014, $60
Vol. 24, Pt 2, William Brewster, 2019, $45
Vol. 24, Pt 3, William Brewster, $40
Vol. 25, Edward Winslow, 2019, $50

Mayflower Families In Progress Books

All books listed below are soft-cover

William Brewster (Love), 2003, $5
William Brewster (Jonathan), 2006, $5
William Brewster (Patience), 2001, $5
George Soule, 7th ed, 2015, $20
George Soule, Pt 1, 2000, $12
George Soule, Pt 2, 2002, $12
George Soule, Pt 3, 2003, $12
George Soule, Pt 4, 2005, $12
George Soule, Pt 5, 2008, $12

Allied Families Books

All books listed below are soft-cover

Philip Delano, *Fortune* 1621, 2002, $15
Philip Delano, Pt 1, 2004, $15
Philip Delano, Pt 2, 2011, $15
Philip Delano, Pt 3, 2012, $15
Philip Delano, Pt 4, 2012, $15
Philip Delano, Pt 5, 2014, $20
Philip Delano, Pt 6, 2017, $22
Robert Bartlett of the Anne, 2nd ed, 2000, $10
Richard Church, 1998, $8

Other Publications

The Cry Of a Stone, hardcover, 2016, $30, GSMD members, $25
Robert Cushman of Kent, 2005, $15
Strangers and Pilgrims, Travellers and Sojourners, hardcover, 2009, $65
Indian Deeds, Land Transcriptions in Plymouth Colony, 1620-1691, 2002, $30
Mayflower Passengers 1620, 2009, $6
Mayflower Quarterly Diamond Jubilee Edition,1935-2010, hardcover, 2012, $15
Plymouth Postcard History Series, $10

The following books are out of print, but can be found in the Society library or possibly in a genealogical library in your area.

Vol. 9, Francis Eaton, 1996
John Howland by Picton Press:
Vol. 1, Desire² Howland
Vol. 2, John² Howland
Vol. 3, Hope² Howland
Vol. 4, Elizabeth² Howland

To understand what information is in our *Mayflower Families* publications, please visit our website and download our Guide for multi-part volumes.

Children's Books by other authors

Softcover unless otherwise stated

The Boy Who Fell Off the Mayflower $9.99
The Adventurous Life of Myles Standish, $9.99
Mary of the Mayflower, $12.95
Samuel Eaton's Day: A Day in the Life of a Pilgrim Boy, $7.99
Sarah Morton's Day: A Day in the Life of a Pilgrim Girl, $7.99
If I Were a Pilgrim: Our First Thanksgiving, $15
The Secrets of Plymouth Rock, $15.95
Three Young Pilgrims, $8
The Mighty Mastiff of the Mayflower, $16.99

Educational Items

Coming to America, Educational Package, $15

THE MAYFLOWER
QUARTERLY MAGAZINE

PO BOX 3297
PLYMOUTH, MA
02361-3297 USA

General Society of Mayflower Descendants

Periodical

Volume 87, No. 2
Summer 2020

Sales & Insignia

$20-$30

Sales & Insignia

Visit **www.TheMayflowerSociety.org/Shop** for these items and more!

To order please visit our web shop or contact:

Sylvie Carlson, *Sales Manager*
508.746.5058
Sales@TheMayflowerSociety.org

To order Insignia and gravemarkers, please visit our web shop or contact:

Jane Schleinzer, *Insignia Chair*
630.380.2089
Insignia@TheMayflowerSociety.org

Unfortunately, our web shop cannot process orders outside the U.S. Please call or email to order.

Evening Mayflower Brooch: $40.00

Hail to the Sail Pint Glass: $14.00

Historian Bar: $69.50

Gold-Plated Tie Bar: $49.50

Sterling Silver Tie Bar: $93.50

State Committee Bars: $55.35 Plus .45 cents for each letter for engraving.

Daytime Brooch (Pink or White): $25.00